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CORRESPONDENCE WONG NEI CHUNG VILLAGE.

[TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG
DAILY PRESS."]

SIR.—The presence of a small hamlet that stands immediately behind a fairly large and high block of somewhat picturesque four-story houses called the Man Chung Terrace, with its former enviable and splendid view of the fine scenery of the Race Course, entirely obscured by the latter, and dotted here and there with rows of tiny, low, insanitary and badly-ventilated huts, hardly fit for human habitation, is perhaps unknown to many of your readers, and very probably forgotten by the Powers, that is, whose business, it is, I think, to lose no time in removing such an unparalleled eyesore to a great number of respectable householders living both around and close to this place.

So far as I have been able to ascertain, this historic village came into existence long before the cession of the Island of Hongkong to Great Britain, and the folk who lived there in the old days were chiefly fishermen and members of the noble race of Hakkas, whose descendants, unlike the case of many villages in the New Territories, now no longer number amongst its small community.

There are approximately one hundred of the so-called houses in this village, and most of them, if not all, are now owned by landjobbers, gifted with more or less speculative instincts, which prompted them to acquire these erections within the last few years (i.e., ever since the Government intimated its intention of introducing a scheme to demolish these structures entirely, to lay out the place with proper or more, slightly streets to take the place of the existing four or five feet lanes and blind alleys, fronting which all the houses, other than those in the front row, are situated, and to grant Crown Lease holders new areas of land in exchange for the ultimately resumed ones).

Apart from the very objectionable sight of these houses, there are more than a few dirty pig-sties, too.

Federations taking a stroll along that part of the Wong Nei Chung Road, semi-encircling this village, are apt to inhale unintentionally the obnoxious smell of pig-wash mingled with pig-manure and frightful fumes of smoke arising from the burning of filthy fuel.

One cannot help noticing the rapid development of this district, and even the Tram Company has, in compliance with the residents' demand, just finished doing a good deal to meet the pressing requirements of the inhabitants here.

Although the Government is speedily pushing on with the construction of new roads on either side of this village, and the earth-filling work of one road has almost partially buried one part of this hamlet, it has, alas, not shown any inclination to go ahead pulling down these ugly-looking and ancient edifices to give way to the growth of more modern ones.

Any delay on the part of the Public Works Department would involve inflicting injustice on the many investors in this neighbourhood, some of whom have spent, while others are spending and yet others will soon have to spend, enormous sums of money for the construction of certain absolutely essential and costly retaining walls and houses of European style and design, which are, I understand, the only kind that landowners here are conditionally required to erect.

Those who are interested, and others who, on account of their health, are housed in the recently opened Young Wo Nursing Home would also feel immensely relieved if this "rubbish-heap-like" hamlet could be sooner got rid of.

As the total destruction of these structures will certainly have to take place at, I hope, no very distant date, why is it that such a worthy and most desirable project should for the present be allowed to stand in abeyance?

This appears to be a case, pure and simple only, for the Government to give the order, and unlikely to be an expensive burden, but rather a remunerative undertaking, for the Public Works Department to carry out.

Above all, when all these "pigeon-hole-like" human habitations are replaced by better structures with wider roads, an early action taken by the authorities in the right direction will undoubtedly tend to help towards increasing the taxes in this part of the Colony.

The provision of a market of an adequate size, built in a central locality in this area, would serve to bring in to the Colonial Treasury new revenue and endow the inhabitants of the locality with a good deal of convenience.

As soon as this locality is made to present a more comely appearance a good many available sites will be hurriedly sought for by enterprising and willing builders and investors out of the large plots of Crown Land on the hillside in the rear; thus, it will go a long way to solve—at least, partially—the very much-talked-of "Housing Problem," for which so great an anxiety has for a comparatively long time been keenly felt by both officials and laymen alike.—Enclosing my card, yours truly,
PATERFAMILIAS
Hongkong, January 24th, 1923.

EXPLOSION IN A CANTON POWDER DEPOT.

BIG FIRE CAUSED BY CARELESS
SOLDIERS.

Soldiers handling boxes of cartridges in the gunpowder depot on Kwan Yam Hill, Canton, let one of them fall upon the floor. There was an explosion, and the whole building was quickly enveloped in flames. Cartridges were being constantly exploded as the flames ate into the cases. Soldiers, and volunteer firemen arrived from all directions, to help to subdue the fire, but they were of little use because the constant discharge of bullets from the seat of the fire made the operations extremely dangerous. It was over an hour before the fire began to die down. It is stated that there was stock of old ammunition stored in the building which was completely destroyed.

GIRL WHO WANTED TO GO TO CANTON.

AND THE SEQUEL.

The sequel to an interesting little Chinese love story was told at the Magistrate's yesterday afternoon, when a respectable dressed young man named Li Nim Sze was charged before Mr. J. R. Wood at the instance of the Secretary for Chinese Affairs, with taking away from the lawful custody of his uncle a young girl named Tsai Tsui Fung, who, according to her uncle, is 15 years of age and, therefore, under the legal age.

Mr. A. E. Wood, Assistant Secretary for Chinese Affairs, prosecuted and Mr. Davidson appeared for the defence.

Giving evidence the uncle, Tsai Chong, said he was a marine delicacy dealer at No. 287, Wing Lok Street. He lived at No. 488, Queen's Road West, and his niece had lived with him for 10 years. Her parents were dead. On December 25th he left the Colony for Shanghai and whilst there he heard of her engagement to be married. He did not know the defendant, nor did he give his permission to him to take her away.

The girl, in the witness-box, stated that the defendant lived next door to her. She often visited his house. On the 29th December she made up her mind to run away with the defendant. At 9.30 a.m. she left her house, taking with her a small hand-bag, a pair of bangles and a pair of ear-rings belonging to herself. She went to the Woo Shing matting shop and from there telephoned to the defendant asking him to come and see her at the shop. He arrived there at about 11 a.m. He asked why she had run away. She replied "of her own accord" and asked him to take her to Canton. He at first refused, but witness persisted and threatened to commit suicide by throwing herself into the harbour, if he did not take her. Defendant became alarmed and took her to Kowloon. On the Star Ferry Wharf the defendant bought two railway second-class tickets for Canton. One of these he gave to the witness. Both tickets were afterwards destroyed.

In reply to further questions by Mr. A. E. Wood the girl said she first became acquainted with the defendant about two months ago. "The defendant's wife," she said, "knows my auntie." She first visited him by way of the door of the house, but later went into the house by way of a hole in the fence. After taking her to Canton it was the defendant's intention to return to Hongkong.

Evidence was next given by the uncle's private ricksha puller as to the detention of the man and the girl on the Star Ferry wharf at Kowloon.

This concluded the case for the prosecution.

Mr. E. Davidson said that the case was a very simple one. He had not called any evidence, not because he had none to call but, because his client's story agreed with the evidence for the prosecution; indeed they admitted the whole of the evidence for the prosecution. On these facts, he submitted that he had no case to answer.

The Magistrate intimated that he wished to look closely into the cases quoted and announced that he would give his decision on Monday morning next.

THE NUNNERY ROBBERY. ALLEGED ROBBERS BEFORE THE COURT.

In connection with the armed robbery on the Luk Wa Nunnery, on Lan Tau Island, briefly reported in yesterday morning's *Daily Press*, five of the alleged armed robbers have been caught and these were yesterday morning brought before Mr. J. R. Wood, at the Magistrate's, and remanded.

Sergeant McFall, in charge of the case, told the Magistrate that one of the five men was arrested at Tai O, and the other four in a hut on Lan Tau Island. None of the stolen property, which has been valued at \$205, had been recovered.

A SMART CAPTURE. ALLEGED ARMED ROBBERS CAUGHT.

An armed robbery took place at Sham-shui-po at 5 a.m. yesterday. A number of armed robbers entered a house there and got away with a large haul of property. The matter was at once reported to the Police and within an hour of the robbery a squad of detectives raided a house in the neighbourhood where a quantity of the stolen property was recovered. In the house four revolvers and 4 dagners were also found. The inmates were arrested and will in due course be brought before the Court.

ARCHITECT SUMMONED: DIVERGENCE FROM BUILDING PLAN.

TECHNICAL OFFENCE ADMITTED;
LIGHT FINE IMPOSED.

Mr. Raven, of the firm of Messrs. Raven and Basso, Architects, appeared at the Magistrate's yesterday morning, in answer to a summons brought against the firm for an alleged breach of the Public Health and Building Ordinance, to wit: a divergence from the Building Authority's approved plan.

The Crown Solicitor (Mr. H. K. Holmes) appeared to prosecute and Mr. W. B. Hind represented the defendant. Mr. A. E. Wright, Executive Engineer, of the Public Works Department, was also present in Court.

Mr. Hind, after a brief consultation with the Crown Solicitor, informed the Magistrate (Mr. J. R. Wood) that he was quite prepared to put in a plea of "guilty" to a technical offence. He understood that the Crown Solicitor was not pressing for a heavy penalty. They merely asked for a conviction for the purpose of bringing to the notice of the architects, owners and contractors concerned in the present big building operations in the Colony that the provisions of the Public Health and Building Ordinance had to be complied with. In this case Mr. Raven, through inadvertence, had allowed the contractor to make a divergence before the plans had been put through, even before the alterations to the building in question had been brought before the Building Authority.

Mr. Hind understood that his client had had notice that these alterations had taken place, but through an inadvertence he did not notify the contractor not to continue, and it was in consequence of this that the present prosecution had been brought before the Court. But in one respect, continued Mr. Hind, he understood that the Crown Solicitor would agree with him, and that was that these alterations were being made quite openly, without any intention of concealment, and for that reason he asked His Worship to impose a light penalty.

The Crown Solicitor said: I am quite prepared to let the case go before your Worship on that.

In further explanation Mr. Hind said there was another point he wished to bring before the Court. Before the building would be passed by the Building Authority after the alterations had been made, a certificate would have to be endorsed by the Public Works Department, made in accordance with plan, so that any divergence from the original plan would, in any case, be detected.

The Magistrate imposed a fine of \$10.

POLICE WATCHING FOR DR. SUN YAT SEN.

CHINESE PASSENGERS ON "PRE-
SIDENT PIERCE" EXAMINED.

The police kept a close watch on vessels coming into the Colony from Shanghai yesterday, in order that Dr. Sun Yat Sen should be met if he were to arrive, as expected. As has already been reported, Dr. Sun was first of all expected by the *a.s. Nardina*, and failing that by the *a.s. President McKinley*. Both vessels arrived in the Harbour on Tuesday. The *President McKinley* was met by police in Junk Bay at night, but Dr. Sun was not on board, and the police came away after a wasted journey. Yesterday morning there were rumours as to his arriving on other boats, but all without foundation.

The *President Pierce* arrived and was berthed at Kowloon at about ten o'clock in the morning. She was known to be carrying members of Dr. Sun's staff, including General Y. T. Lee, Mr. Y. G. Loh, and Mr. G. Y. Zung. These three, in common with other Chinese passengers were very closely examined by the police, who were seeking to ascertain whether or not Dr. Sun was travelling incognito. Their inquiries led them to conclude that Dr. Sun was not at least among the second and first class passengers. General Lee and his two companions were expected to leave the Colony for Canton by last night's boat.

YAUMATI GOVERNMENT SCHOOL.

The annual prize-giving at this school took place yesterday. The Headmaster (Mr. G. P. de Martin) presided and the prizes were given away by Mr. A. E. Wood. After the usual review of the school year and a short address by Mr. Wood, prizes were distributed. Scholarships to Queen's College were won by Fung Chi Keung and Li Yeung Yam; internal scholarships by Chan Wing Ki, Wong Kwang Yu, Li Wo Wa, and Tai Fook Tim.

THE METHOD OF MOUNTING

spectacle glasses is of the greatest importance," writes Dr. C. Hartridge, F.R.C.S., Ophthalmic Surgeon and Lecturer on Ophthalmic Surgery to the Westminster Hospital, "they must be accurately centred in frames that are light, strong and fit well, otherwise the good effect of the most carefully chosen correction may be entirely frustrated by a faulty position of the glasses, or even a fresh source of eye-strain may be introduced." The Hongkong Optical Co., successors to Clark & Co., Refracting and Manufacturing Opticians, located in 23, Queen's Road Central, have the equipment and instrument to adjust your spectacle to a nicety.—Anze.

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HONGKONG UNIVERSITY.

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VICE-CHANCELLOR ON BRITISH EDUCATION AND CHINESE STUDENTS.

An interesting ceremony took place at the Hongkong University yesterday afternoon when the degree of "Doctor of Laws" (Honoris Causa) was conferred on the Hon. Sir Paul Chater, C.M.G. The congregation was held in the Great Hall of the University, but a tea was held first of all, a large number of guests being in attendance. During the tea a delightful programme of music was discoursed by the 2nd Battalion of The King's Regiment.

At five o'clock a most impressive procession marched down the centre of the Great Hall. The professors were all gowned, and the many colours created a picturesque scene. The order was as follows:—

His Excellency the Chancellor.
The Mace Bearer.
Hon. Sir C. Paul Chater, Kt. C.M.G., The Vice-Chancellor.
Dean, Faculty of Medicine and Dean, Faculty of Engineering.
Dean, Faculty of Arts and Registrar.
Hon. Dr. Claud Severn and H.E. Sir John Fowler.
Sir Wm. Rees Davies and The Bishop of Victoria.
Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock and Hon. Mr. J. H. Kemp.
Hon. Mr. C. McI. Messer and Hon. Mr. E. R. Hallifax.
Hon. Mr. A. G. Stephen and Hon. Mr. T. L. Perkins.
Hon. Mr. P. H. Holyon and Hon. Mr. E. A. Irving.
Hon. Mr. E. V. D. Parr and Hon. Mr. Chow Shou Son.
Hon. Mr. Ng Hon Taz and Sir Robert Ho Tung.
Mr. C. Montague Ede and Mr. G. T. Edkins.
Mr. Ho Koni Tong and Mr. Ho Fook.
Dr. J. T. C. Johnson and Mr. Chou Siu Ki.
Dr. R. M. Gibson and Rev. T. W. Pearce.
Mr. Ho Kwong and Mr. S. W. Tao.
Mr. H. L. Dowbiggin and Mr. R. H. Kotewall.
Mr. M. P. Talati and Mr. Mok Kon Sang.
Mr. D. G. M. Bernard and Mr. J. R. Wood.
Professor W. Brown and Professor F. A. Redmond.
Professor G. T. Byrne and Professor D. C. H. Florence.
Professor C. Y. Wang and Professor R. K. M. Simpson.
Professor M. H. Roffey and Professor J. L. Shellshear.
Professor L. G. Forster and Dr. G. M. Harston.
Dr. C. Forsyth and Dr. O. Marriotti.
Dr. C. W. McKenny and Dr. W. V. M. Koch.
Dr. G. E. Aubrey and Dr. H. Balcan.
Mr. J. Ring and Rev. C. B. Shann.
Mr. R. W. Barney and Mr. M. Danaher.
Mr. R. Robertson and Rev. J. Romanis Lee.
Mr. D. W. Morley and Dr. G. H. Thomas.
Mr. Lai Hsi Chi and Mr. Au Tai Tin.
Dr. J. Fenton and Mr. B. G. Birch.

The Chancellor (H.E. Sir R. E. Stubbs, K.C.M.G.) declared the Congregation open, and the band commenced to play the University Anthem.

Before presenting Sir Paul with the graduate, the Vice-Chancellor made a long speech.

ADDRESS BY THE VICE-CHANCELLOR.

THE UNIVERSITY'S LOSSES.
The Vice-Chancellor (Sir William Brunyate, K.C.M.G.), said: Mr. Chancellor, Ladies and Gentlemen,—To speak first of our losses during the year on the Court and amongst our Honorary Graduates, our list is in some sense the death roll of the Colony. FRANCIS HENRY MAY, formerly Chancellor, a Life Member of the Court and an honorary graduate, whose name is commemorated by one of our University Hostels.—(Applause.)—If, as I am told, he pressed as Colonial Secretary that, were a University to be founded, it should be founded with what then appeared to be adequate endowments, we have special reason to be grateful to him. PATRICK MARSDEN, one of the founders of the Hongkong College of Medicine and an honorary graduate, who showed that the advancement of scientific learning is not inconsistent with residence in the Far East. EDWIN KIDDOON, a man who recognized the responsibilities incident to great wealth and was at one time a not ungenerous contributor to the funds of this University. LAU CHU PAI, upon whose unflinching courtesy and profound knowledge of things Chinese his colleagues upon the University Council had learnt to rely. And then there is HENRY HAMILTON SMITH. To me, at least, his loss is the greatest because I relied upon what appeared to me his broad-minded statesmanship for help in the guidance of the University in the future.

THE UNIVERSITY'S ACTIVITIES.

To turn to the activities of the University during the past year is again, in a sense, to speak of the life of the Colony. We participated in the visit of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, upon whom we were privileged to confer an honorary degree. The decorum which marks the conferment of such degrees has not, as I understand, been entirely preserved in the later proceedings in certain cases of recent years, a fact which one may perhaps attribute to the winning personality of some of the recipients. In the case of His Royal Highness anything of the kind was unthinkable, but I should like to place on record the request of loyal British subjects from the Straits that they might be permitted when the ceremony was over to carry His Royal Highness's chair.

Then, too, with the rest of the Colony we came through the house boys' strike. It was a lamentable interference with the course of our studies, but I think we learnt something of what might be done by cheerful co-operation, and came out of it even more friendly than before.—(Applause.)

Educationally, too, as I said last year, we reflect the success or failure of the educational system of the Colony. I commented last year on the exceptional entry for the Junior Local Examinations and observed that its results would be apparent in this year's Matriculation entry. Our Matriculation entry was, in fact, more than doubled, while last year's exceptional entry for the Junior Examinations was more than maintained. The percentage of successful candidates in the Matriculation Examination was not fully maintained, which I attribute to the fact, perhaps insufficiently recognized by our schoolmasters, that the differences between a bare pass in the two examinations represent more than a year's work. I am myself convinced that the weaker of the successful candidates in the Junior Examination would be well advised to take that examination a second time. Of the entries from the Outports, those from Shanghai, were of the greatest interest. Not only was the number of entries more than doubled, but I think we may say that our Examinations have been definitely adopted by the whole of the Municipal Boys' Schools with the exception of those for European boys.—(Applause.)

Of this year's entry of new students it is still somewhat early to speak, as they continue to arrive until the Chinese New Year. Last year's figures, which really represented the accumulations of 18 months owing to the change in our academic year, and of two Matriculation Examinations are scarcely likely to be reached, but there will be an increase on last year's total number of students. The year's total number of students, and I anticipate that the next two or three years will show a large increase through the courses of study in the girl schools have been appropriately modified. Should they fulfil the promise of ability shown by those who came to us last year, they are destined to form a very important element in the University.

THE GRADUATES.

I was not prepared a year ago to guarantee that the number of graduates this year should be as great as last. The actual number is 35 as compared with 29 a year ago. Only a small number are here to-day, because, with Your Excellency's approval, we held a Congregation in June when degrees were conferred upon those who had passed their Degree Examinations in May, so enabling them to leave us as full graduates instead of as students who have passed the degree examination. Those who are presented to-day are all medical students, but those in June are perhaps of special interest because for the first time they included scholars, six in number, from amongst whom, sent us by the Central Peking Government, four or five years earlier. The Engineering results, too, were interesting, in that no less than 4 students obtained first-class honours, as against a total of 5 in all previous years.—(Applause.)

THE MEDICAL FACULTY.

To turn to the several Faculties, the Faculty in which most striking advance has been made is, of course, that of Medicine.—(Applause.)—where we have profited from the generous benefaction from the Rockefeller Foundation, which I was privileged to announce when presenting His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales for this honorary degree. That benefaction bore interest as from the 1st July and was received and invested during the month of August. It has enabled us to acquire the Chairs of Surgery and Anatomy, and we have been very fortunate in obtaining for the Chair of Anatomy, Lieut.-Col. J. L. Shellshear, D.S.O., who I am convinced will be able to prove in no long time that China offers opportunities for anatomical research which more than make up for the absence of some of the elaborate equipment to which he has been accustomed. It has also enabled us to found a full-time chair, of

medicine to fill which Lieut.-Col. Anderson, a distinguished graduate of Glasgow, has been selected. I understand that, while serving in a military capacity during the war he did valuable work in connection with Tropical Medicine, and he has since been on the staff of the School of Tropical Medicine in London. As he is desirous of studying the most recent developments in medical education he will not be with us until the end of the summer. I refer in detail to these Chairs, but perhaps the principal benefit we have received from Rockefeller benefaction is that we have received from the Colonial Government assurances guaranteeing that the facilities of the Government Civil Hospital shall be fully available for the development of our medical school.—(Applause.)—In this connection I would like to say how much we are indebted to the Principal Civil Medical Officer in connection with the Rockefeller scheme. I understand that he is leaving the Colony very shortly, but I feel sure that his successor will prove no less sympathetic.

THE ENGINEERING FACULTY.

In the Faculty of Engineering the whole of the \$100,000 so generously promised by Sir Robert Ho Tung for a Workshop is now available, and I ought to mention in this connection that Sir Robert has taken the occasion to pay with the last Workshop instalment the outstanding instalments of the \$60,000 promised us eight years ago for our General Endowment Fund.—(Applause.)—The total benefactions of Sir Robert Ho Tung to the University now amounts, I believe, to no less a sum than \$280,000. It is nothing to do with the Faculty of Engineering, but I think I ought, perhaps to mention, that a contribution of \$100,000 by Mr. H. M. H. Nemaze has also been paid in full, and Mr. Nemaze has become a member of our Court.—(Applause.)—As regards the Workshop I forget whether I stated on a previous occasion that we desired to make it part of a more general scheme of Engineering buildings. In any case I am glad to say that we appear to have found a very suitable site for the purpose: plans for the entire block of buildings have been prepared; and our architects, Messrs. Lee and Orange, are at present very kindly working out the cost both of the Workshop and of the buildings as a whole. I should venture to hope that before next year a start may have been made, because the Workshop will provide a beginning of that kind of practical training which the theoretical engineer is in danger sometimes of lacking.

THE ARTS FACULTY.

In the Faculty of Arts our numbers continue to increase, but the Board of that Faculty is suggesting to us that in some respects we have been asking too much of our students. I think that exceedingly probable—for, really, your degrees approximate very closely to Honours degrees—and I hope that before long the syllabus will be subject to some systematic revision. When one has a number of competing subjects you are apt to find that each man presses that increasing importance be given to his own subject, until a point arrives at which the student is definitely overloaded. May I add that even the proposals of the Board of Faculty itself while seeking to lighten the syllabus in certain directions are not wholly free, in other directions, from this reproach.

THE UNIVERSITY APPEAL.

Looking at the University as a whole, the most important event of the year appears to me to have been the issue of our recent Appeal under the title, "The University of Hongkong, Its Aims and Needs." In saying this, I am not unmindful of the fact that to that Appeal there has been as yet no financial response. But the great value of the Appeal lies to my mind in the two facts that it definitely defines our position and our aims, and that it bears the signature of some of the leading business men who are associated with the University. It is the natural development of the University on which success really depends, and I regard those signatures as a guarantee that, as the British community realizes our needs, help will be forthcoming. I am especially glad that the Appeal should have been issued before it was announced that the Boxer Indemnity will be available, in whole or in part, for educational purposes, because it defines us from the charge that the Appeal was framed with a view to obtaining a share of the money so rendered available. Of the Boxer Indemnity, and its possibilities I should like to talk at length, but that is a matter which could not be adequately dealt with in such an address as the present. It is for others to decide what part we are to play in any educational scheme. I am myself convinced that that part is destined to be an important and, morally, a preponderant one.

EDUCATION OF THE YOUTH OF CHINA.

Let me say in this connection that those who have suggested that the proper atmosphere for the education of the youth of China, ought to be, at preponderantly Chinese atmosphere appear to have incurred considerable adverse criticism. As, in this matter I am proud to find myself on the same side as Sir Frederick Lugard,

I may perhaps be permitted to say something in our defence, and for this purpose I would take as my text the recent suggestion, somewhat stressed by a local journal, that English political institutions and English law especially, can only be studied to advantage in England. Speaking as an educationalist, I should myself have selected precisely those subjects as subjects which should first be studied by a foreigner away from England. For, if there is one thing clear about education, it is that the educational atmosphere should have some relation to the life of the young student. Let me agree, at once, that British political institutions and British law are excellently well adapted to the idiosyncracies of the British temperament and deserving of the most careful study by mature students of any race. But, in their practical application they are surrounded by a thousand conventions and implications which the British boy comes to understand instinctively as part of his daily life. I am not prepared to say the same might not be the case of what I may call the "super boy" of an alien race, but I have no doubt that by the average student who is just beginning his studies and who has not been soaked in an English atmosphere, the majority of these implications would be missed and only a partial and misleading picture would result. I am in no way concerned to maintain that by taking your boy young enough you cannot obtain a fairly accurate reproduction of an English boy; but then he is no use in China. To me it is clear that the good governance of this Colony is a more striking and more useful object lesson to a Chinese youth in the earlier stages of his education than would be the more complex and confusing conditions of English life.—(Applause.)

But, whatever the part we are to play, it may be felt that the availability of Boxer money relaxes the need for local effort. My own strong conviction is in the contrary sense. If this University is to play the part for which I believe it to be destined, it must play it as an autonomous institution, supported by local public opinion, and not as the instrument of a Committee sitting in London or elsewhere.—(Applause.)—And if we are to persuade London to believe in us, the first thing is to show London that we believe in ourselves.—(Applause.)

One remark I should desire to add. If we are committed to a far-reaching scheme of British education for Chinese youths, we must be prepared for all the consequences of such a scheme. Competition there must always be in professional and commercial life, but the competition must be a friendly one, and British qualifications must carry their full weight by whomsoever possessed. No more disastrous policy could be imagined than to attempt to inculcate a foreign race with one's own ideals and thereafter to claim to draw racial distinctions. For British enterprise, and even for British leadership, there should remain ample scope in the Far East for many years to come, but no such leadership can be claimed as a right—it must be won, if at all, on the merits.

VICE-CHANCELLOR PRESENTS SIR PAUL CHATER.

It remains, Mr. Chancellor, for me to present to you, as worthy of an honorary degree, my colleague the Hon. Sir Paul Chater, Treasurer of this University.—(Cheers and applause.)

Standing in this hall, one thinks first of Sir Paul Chater as a former partner of the late Sir Horsemace Mody, to whose generosity we owe these buildings. Not only is Sir Paul our Treasurer but he has been so since the institution of the University. Nor is it irrelevant in this connection that when the Masters of this Colony were minded to found a scholarship in the University for the sons of members of Masonic bodies in Hongkong and South China it was the name of Sir Paul Chater they attached to that Scholarship.

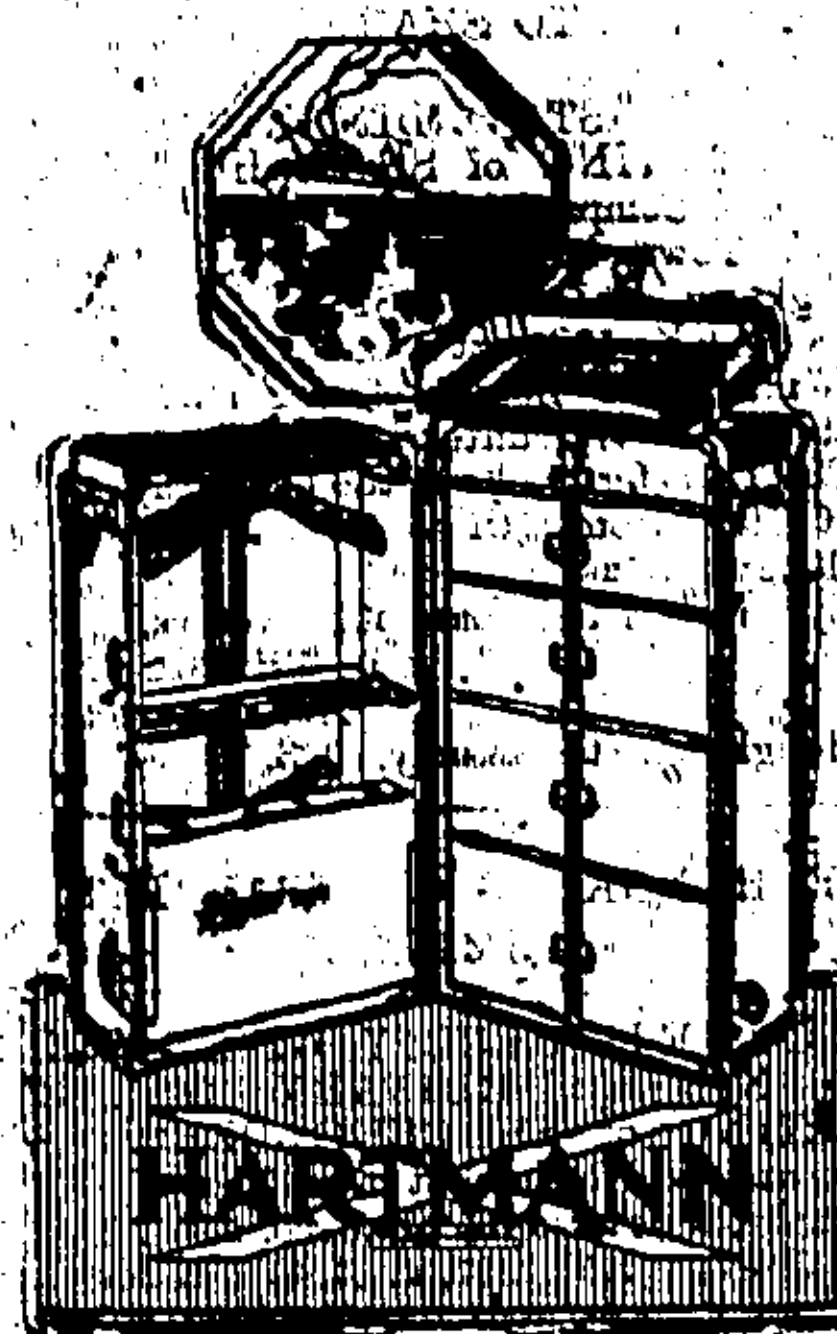
In public life Sir Paul is the senior Justice of the Peace by nine years; he became a member of the Legislative Council as long ago as 1897; he has sat upon Your Excellency's Executive Council since 1906; and he was first honoured by his Sovereign in 1897.

It is, however, in commercial life that Sir Paul Chater has won most distinction, and there the question may be asked what is the connection between commercial success and academic distinction. From those who regard the role of the financier as a purely acquisitive one such a question is not unnatural, one reflection leads me to believe that work in different media and that Realism is to be found in every class. No more stirring story is to be found in the East than that of the transformation of Hongkong from a barren rock to the home of a prosperous, an orderly, and a well-governed community.—(Applause.)—The work has called for imagination, for insight and for courage, and it is from men such as Sir Paul Chater that those qualities had not least been required. If we wish that story to be fully reflected in the roll of our honours graduates then the name of Sir Paul Chater must be added to the list.

Your Excellency, I regret that Sir Paul Chater has been in his doctor's hands for the last few days, and requests your Excellency's permission that the speech he has proposed to make to us later, may be read to us on his behalf. May I add that we all join in wishing Sir Paul a speedy recovery.—(Applause.)

(Continued on page 5.)

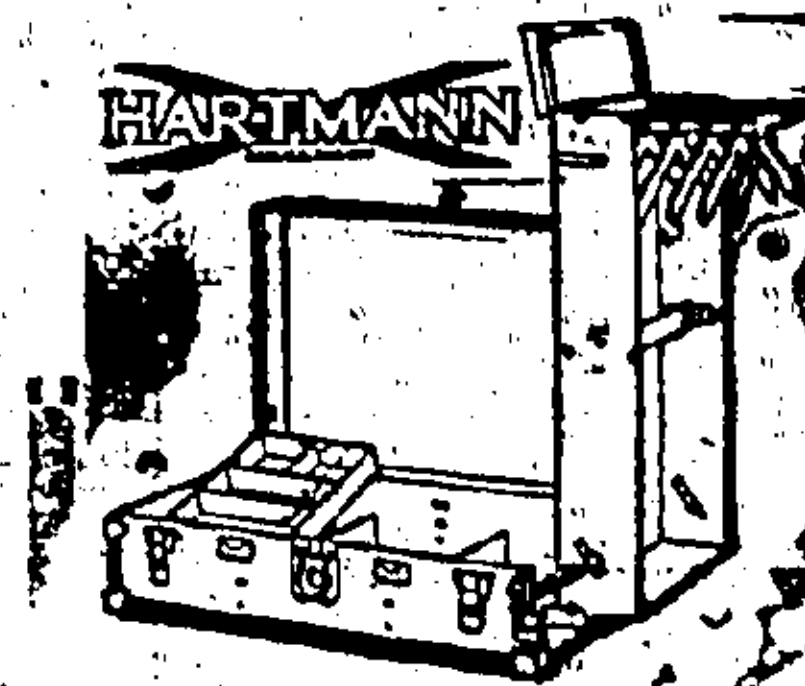
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"ZAMBREJE" "GRAVENETTE"
"ALWETHA" AND "MILWATA" CLOTHS

LIGHT AND RELIABLE.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

THE BURNS ANNIVERSARY DINNER
To be held at the Hongkong Hotel, on Saturday, 26th January, 1923, at 11.30 a.m. The Rev. J. Kirk Macdonald will propose the Toast of "The Immortal Memory."
[271]

HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ORDINARY ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in this COMPANY will be held at the Hongkong Hotel, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 10th FEBRUARY, 1923, at 11.30 a.m., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1922.
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 3rd February to the 12th February (both days inclusive), during which period no Transfer of Shares can be registered.
JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON, General Managers.
Hongkong, 24th January, 1923. [270]

NOTICE

WE beg to inform that Mr. A. CASSUM-BHOY is leaving for Bombay, and that Mr. J. HASSUM will manage the Business of the Firm as from 24th INSTANT.
CURRIMBOY & CO., LTD. [263]

PUBLIC AUCTION

MESSRS. LAMBERT BROTHERS have received instructions to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, on

THURSDAY, the 1st day of FEBRUARY, 1923, at three o'clock P.M.
At their Auction Rooms, 15 DUNDAS STREET, THE VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTIES

Situate near Saigon Street, Yau-mat in the Colony of Hongkong and being Portions of Section D of Kowloon Marine Lot No. 49 intended to be registered in the Land Office as SUBSECTIONS 1, 2 AND 3 OF SECTION D OF KOWLOON MARINE LOT No. 49.

To be sold IN THREE LOTS
Each Lot containing an area of 4,755 Square Feet or thereabouts and more particularly shown and delineated on a plan exhibited at the Offices of Messrs. DEACON, HARSTON & SHENTON and at the Auction Rooms of the Auctioneers.

LOT 1.—Subsection 1 of Section D of Kowloon Marine Lot No. 49 as per plan.
LOT 2.—Subsection 2 of Section D of Kowloon Marine Lot No. 49 as per plan and
LOT 3.—Subsection 3 of Section D of Kowloon Marine Lot No. 49 as per plan.
For further Particulars and Conditions of Sale apply
Messrs. DEACON, HARSTON & SHENTON, Solicitors,
1, Des Vaux Road Central, or to
Messrs. LAMBERT BROTHERS, the Auctioneers. [265]

TO LET

ONE EUROPEAN FLAT in "LEE BUILDING," Wanchai Gap Road. Apply to 32, KENNEDY ROAD, HONGKONG. [258]

TO LET

TWO OFFICE ROOMS, Top Floor, 6, Queen's Road Central. Apply
GANDE, PRICE & CO., LTD. [260]

TO LET

FURNISHED from April next, No. 144, Baker Road, Peak, Eight Rooms. Also furnished Six-roomed House at Deep Water Bay near the Golf Links.
Apply to
DENISON, RAM & GIBBS. [199]

TO LET

OFFICES in UNION BUILDING—Four Rooms on Fifth Floor.
Apply
UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LTD. [169]

TO LET

FURNISHED, for One Year or Eighteen Months, from 1st April, 1923.
"BEEBICK LANE," No. 155, Peak, 5-roomed Bungalow with Tennis Court and Garden on Motor Road at Magazine Gap.
Apply
LINSTEAD & DAVIS, Alexandra Buildings. [170]

TO LET

FROM 1st June—Eight and Four Room HOUSES.
Apply P. O. Box 259 [160]

HOUSES FOR SALE AT THE PEAK NEAR MOTOR ROAD.

FOR SALE, either together (suitable for a Hotel), or separately, with early possession, Nos. 2 and 3, STEWART TERRACE, PEAK.
Apply to H. E. POLLOCK, Prince's Building. [1658]

DAIRY FARM NEWS

ICE CREAM

WE hereby beg to remind our numerous Customers that their Orders for ICE CREAM must be placed 24 hours before delivery is required. [1663]

INTIMATIONS

NOTICE

THE HONGKONG AND CANTON ICE MANUFACTURING CO., LTD.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS

THE FIRST ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the Company's Town Office, 2, Lower Albert Road, Hongkong, on THURSDAY, 25th day of JANUARY, 1923, at noon for the purpose of presenting the Report of the Directors and Statement of Accounts to 31st July, 1922.
The Transfer Books of the Company will be CLOSED from 11th to 25th January, 1923, both days inclusive.
By Order of the Board of Directors,
J. D. THOMSON, Acting Secretary.
Hongkong, 8th January, 1923. [163]

THE HONGKONG CENTRAL ESTATE, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the NINTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the Offices of Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., on FRIDAY, 26th JANUARY, 1923, at 11.45 o'clock a.m., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1922.
The REGISTER of SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED from Wednesday, 17th January, to Friday, 26th January, both days inclusive, during which period no transfer of Shares can be registered.
By Order of the Board of Directors,
MOWBRAY S. NORTHCOTE, Secretary.
Hongkong, 9th January, 1923. [162]

THE HONGKONG LAND RECLAMATION CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TWENTY SECOND ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the Offices of Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., on FRIDAY, 26th JANUARY, 1923, at 12 o'clock noon for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1922.
The REGISTER of SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED from Wednesday, 17th January to Friday, 26th January, both days inclusive, during which period no transfer of Shares can be registered.
By Order of the Board of Directors,
MOWBRAY S. NORTHCOTE, Secretary.
Hongkong, 8th January, 1923. [161]

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the THIRTY-FIFTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the Offices of Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., on FRIDAY, 26th JANUARY, 1923, at 12.15 o'clock p.m., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1922.
The REGISTER of SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED from Wednesday, 17th January, to Friday, 26th January, both days inclusive, during which period no transfer of shares can be registered.
By Order of the Board of Directors,
MOWBRAY S. NORTHCOTE, Secretary.
Hongkong, 11th January, 1923. [118]

THE BANK OF EAST ASIA, LIMITED

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the FOURTH ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 10, Des Vaux Road CENTRAL, at 3.30 p.m., SATURDAY, the 3rd FEBRUARY, 1923, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1922.
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from Monday, 22nd January, to Saturday, 3rd February, 1923 (both days inclusive), during which period no transfer of shares can be registered.
By Order of the Board of Directors,
KAN T. NG PO, Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 12th January, 1923. [223]

THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS

THE ONE HUNDRED AND THIRD ORDINARY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held at the Office of the Company, 4A, Des Vaux Road, on TUESDAY, 13th FEBRUARY, 1923, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of receiving a Report of the Directors, together with a Statement of Accounts, declaring a Dividend and electing Directors and Auditors.
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from Monday, 29th January, to Tuesday, 13th February, both days inclusive, during which period no transfer of shares can be registered.
By Order of the Board of Directors,
JOHN ARNOLD, Secretary.
Hongkong, 13th January, 1923. [219]

THE HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

ANNUAL RACE MEETING, 1923.

FEBRUARY 23rd, MARCH 1st, 2nd & 3rd

ENTRIES for the forthcoming Races close on SATURDAY, 27th inst., at 3 p.m., and must be sent to the JOCKEY CLUB, ROOM 3A, Chester Road, on or before this date.
Entry Forms are now ready and can be had at the JOCKEY CLUB STABLES, JOCKEY CLUB ROOM (HONGKONG CLUB ANNUAL CHATERS ROAD), RACIN COURSE, HONGKONG CLUB and LINSTEAD DAVIS, Alexandra Buildings.

[157]

INTIMATIONS

AGENT Required for the Sale of Piece Goods, Woollens, Worsted, Linings, etc. Write, stating full particulars and references, Box 5419, WILLIAMS' ADVERTISEMENT OFFICES, Bradford, England. [260]

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

WE the Members of the Undermentioned Association, desire to express our Thanks to the Members of the BUILDING CONTRACTORS' COMMERCIAL ASSOCIATION for their Increment of Wages and Better Treatment.
We are also indebted to the Hon. Secretary for CHINESE AFFAIRS, The Hon. Director of PUBLIC WORKS, and Messrs. H. W. BIRD and W. L. LEAK for their valuable assistance in bringing both parties to terms.
BUILDING CARPENTERS' ASSOCIATION.
126, Queen's Road East.
Hongkong, January 15th, 1923. [321]

HONGKONG BOXING ASSOCIATION.

TOURNAMENT, SATURDAY, 27th JANUARY, 1923.

at the THEATRE ROYAL, at 9.15 p.m.

MAIN EVENT

15 ROUNDS CONTEST FOR THE WELTERWEIGHT CHAMPIONSHIP OF THE COLONY AND THE SCOTT-HARSTON BELT.

Stoker P. O. MORRAN, A. B. DIXON, H.M.S. Hawkins, H.M.S. Cleland.

BOOKING at MOUTRIES: Members—January 24th. General Public—from January 25th.

USUAL PRICES. Doors Open 8 p.m.

Next Tournament—Race Saturday, March 3rd, at the THEATRE ROYAL. [250]

PARTICULARS OF VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY.

Situate at VICTORIA, HONGKONG, and known as Nos. 75 and 77, HOLLYWOOD ROAD. To be Sold by PUBLIC AUCTION, in ONE LOT, on MONDAY, the 29th day of JANUARY, 1923, at 3 p.m., by Messrs. LAMBERT BROS., Auctioneers, at their Sales Room, DUNDAS STREET.

PARTICULARS

Nos. 75 and 77, Hollywood Road, Victoria, Hongkong. This property is situated on the Piece or Parcel of Ground registered in the Land Office as Inland Lot No. 684.

There is a frontage on Hollywood Road of 90 feet 6 inches and on one side, the premises abut on Aberdeen Street. The premises cover an area of 8,850 square feet or thereabouts. The premises are held for the term of 999 years commencing from the 7th day of April, 1852, created therein by a Crown Lease dated the 27th day of February, 1852. The Crown Rent payable in respect of the premises is \$76.80 per annum.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. HASTINGS & HASTINGS, DENNY & BOWLEY, Solicitors, etc.

No. 8, Des Vaux Road Central, or to Messrs. LAMBERT BROTHERS, Auctioneers, Hongkong, 19th January, 1923. [251]

PARTICULARS OF VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY.

Situate No. 13, WING HING STREET, VICTORIA, HONGKONG.

To be Sold by Order of the Mortgagee By PUBLIC AUCTION, in ONE LOT, on TUESDAY, the 30th day of JANUARY, 1923, at 3 o'clock p.m.

Messrs. LAMBERT BROTHERS, At their Office, DUNDAS STREET.

THE Property consists of First ALL THAT piece or parcel of ground situate at Victoria in the Colony of Hongkong and registered in the Land Office as SECTION A of INLAND LOT No. 2168 together with the messuages erections or buildings thereon now known as No. 13, Wing Hing Street and Secondly ALL THAT strip of land at the rear of the said Section A of Inland Lot No. 2168 being a scavenging lane. All of which premises are held for the residue of the term of 75 years from the 15th day of May, 1916, created by the Crown Lease thereof together with the valuable machinery now situate in or upon the said premises and at No. 1 Gordon Street.

Particulars and Conditions of sale may be obtained from Messrs. HASTINGS & HASTINGS, Solicitors, 8, Des Vaux Road Central, and Messrs. LAMBERT BROTHERS, Auctioneers, [1387]

THE CORONET.

CHARLIE CHAPLIN IN "THE IDLE CLASS."

FLOWER OF THE NORTH

KOWLOON THEATRE.

THE FURNACE.

INTIMATION

JOHN DEWAR & SONS, LTD.

PERTH, SCOTLAND.

By Royal Appointment to His Majesty The King.

"WHITE LABEL"

FINEST

SCOTCH WHISKY

OF GREAT AGE.

AWARDED 50 GOLD AND PRIZE MEDALS.

AGENTS:

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

Wine & Spirit Merchants.

ESTABLISHED 81 YEARS.

BIRTHS.

DONNELLY.—On the 23rd January, 1923, at 19, Manchester Street, London, W., the wife of D. E. DONNELLY, a son. [268]

KERR.—At Yokohama, on January 17th, to Mr. and Mrs. S. R. KERR, a son. [268]

SIMONS.—At Shanghai, on January 18th, to Mr. and Mrs. C. P. SIMONS, a son. [268]

DEATHS.

RUDLAND.—At Shanghai, on January 17th, MARY, widow of EUGENE RUDLAND, aged 70 years. [268]

WHITE.—On January 18th, DAVID WHITE, of Messrs. Dent & Co., Shanghai, while en route to England. Funeral took place at Bangkok. (By cable). [268]

HONGKONG OFFICE: 10A, DES VAUX RD., C. LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, JANUARY 25TH, 1923.

DR. SUN YAT SEN'S POSITION

It is scarcely surprising that the reports as to the intentions of Dr. SUN YAT SEN in regard to Canton should be so contradictory. We reproduced from the N.C. Daily News yesterday a lengthy statement made apparently by someone in close relations with Dr. SUN YAT SEN's headquarters which represented that Dr. SUN had agreed not to return to Canton in pursuance of a condition defined by Gen. TSEN CHUN HSUAN. The latter was formerly Head of the Administrative Council of Seven during Dr. SUN's regime at Canton. There was a disagreement and the two men ceased to be on terms of friendship until quite recently when a "reconciliation" took place, on condition (so the Shanghai newspaper's informant declared) that Dr. SUN should not go to Canton to resume the "Presidency," that he would cause no more war, and that he would work for the reunification of the country. The informant added that General TSEN, in naming this condition, urged Dr. SUN not to return to Canton unless he were invited to do so by the whole populace; otherwise he should remain in Shanghai. It appeared to us wise advice, but we now learn that Dr. SUN YAT SEN has repudiated the statement, describing it as "wholly inaccurate." Dr. SUN

says that neither Mr. TSEN CHUN HSUAN (who notices he does not allow him the rank of "General") nor any other person has ventured to address him on the subject in the sense of a condition. "Dr. SUN," the statement proceeds, "may or may not proceed to Canton. If he eventually decides not to go, it will entirely be for reasons of high national interest."

It is evident that Dr. SUN YAT SEN is expected by his friends to come down to Canton at once. Many members of his entourage have arrived, and the eagle-eyed reporters tell us that the police are visiting every steamer that is reaching here from Shanghai for the purpose of interviewing Dr. SUN and furnishing him presumably with an escort for his protection while he is transferring from an ocean liner to a Canton river boat. Considering the present state of affairs at Canton we do not know why he should be expected to come to Canton yet. There is no evidence that he has a military backing there that would ensure for him political authority. Nobody seems to know very clearly what precisely is the attitude towards Dr. SUN YAT SEN of the various sections of the heterogeneous army now quartered on Canton. As was mentioned in our yesterday's issue, the Kwangsi Commander, SUNG HUNG YING, whose forces are in possession of the leading positions in Canton, has made no reference in his proclamations to Dr. SUN YAT SEN, but has assumed the right of entry into the City in his own name and by way of reparation for the invasion of his province by Cantonese—an act for which Dr. SUN was as much responsible as General CHEN CHUN MING. Dr. SUN YAT SEN has evidently been viewing the position from Shanghai in a very different light from that in which men on the spot are viewing it. In an interview reported in a Shanghai evening newspaper, Dr. SUN is represented as saying that "he had limited his military operations within the province of Kwangtung, because he wished to enable the Northern militarists to awaken to a spirit of self-determination and work for national unification peacefully without resorting to further warfare. Otherwise, he could not bury his own principles by remaining in Shanghai and allow the unsatisfactory state of affairs to continue." What this means exactly is not very clear, but it means suggests that Dr. SUN may deem it advisable and necessary to come to Canton, if only to lead from there another expedition against the North! This indeed seems about the only chance that offers of seeing Canton relieved of its latest military incubus.

The members of the Frawley Co. left for Singapore yesterday on the *Sardinia*. Mr. A. H. Barlow and Mr. J. Owen Hughes are passengers to Marseilles by the *P. & O. steamer Sardinia*. Mrs. Grace, wife of the Commodore, is to distribute the prizes won by the students of St. Paul's Girls' School. The total output of the Kailan Mining Administration's mines for the week ending January 6th amounted to 95,873 tons and the sales during the period to 66,505 tons.

Four cases of notifiable disease were reported in the Colony on Tuesday, including one British and two Chinese cases of diphtheria, and one Japanese case of enteric fever. This morning (Thursday) 10.30 o'clock, at the Helena May Institute, Mrs. Zahel will give the members of the Reading Circle and their friends a descriptive account of the Islands of the Torres Straits. Mr. H. W. Kent's lecture "On collecting Chinese Pottery and Porcelain and other Curios" has been postponed until Monday, February 5th, at 8.30 p.m.—ADVT.

Mrs. Henderson, of No. 9, Queen's Gardens, had her handbag snatched whilst walking in Glenelg on Tuesday, just before tea time. The snatcher came up from behind, grabbed the bag, and then made off in the direction of St. Paul's College. The bag contained \$8 in cash and other sundry articles, the total value of the bag, cash and sundry articles being \$28.

Shak Shu Ki, a contractor at the Kowloon Dock, has reported to the police that sometime on the 23rd inst. some person stole from his desk an envelope containing \$2,000 in bank notes. The contractor, who lives at No. 117, Bulkeley Street, suspects a house coolie who was the only person to have access to the room where the money was kept. The coolie has disappeared.

Messrs. W. S. Bailey & Co., Ltd., have completed for the Sanitary Department a teak-wood tug-boat, 70 ft. overall, and fitted with engines 11in. and 14in x 17in. stroke, with a working pressure of 130 lbs. The vessel ran her official trials on the 22nd inst., attaining a mean speed on four consecutive runs over the measured course of 10.8 knots per hour, this being .58 knot in excess of the contract speed.

Mr. G. H. Davis, manager of the Yokohama branch of Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, has been appointed manager of the company's office in Singapore. Mr. Davis has been a resident of Yokohama for about 14 years, and has been actively identified with several organizations. He has been a member of Christ Church choir, secretary of the Cricket Club and of the football sections of the Y.C. and A.C., as well as of several Masonic organizations.

A telegram was received in Shanghai last week announcing the death of Mr. David White, a well-known local resident. Death occurred aboard the str. *Gleniffer* on which Mr. White, along with Mrs. White, had left for Home, and it is understood that the deceased has been buried at Bangkok whither the *Gleniffer* was bound. Mr. White as representative of a Manchester firm had travelled widely in the Far East during the past 30 years, his work taking him from Singapore to the Philippines and to the different ports in China. He had spent several years in the Philippines, and ultimately settled in business in China, being latterly associated with Messrs. Dent & Co.

The elections for the French Municipal Council at Shanghai took place last week. The result is that of the French candidates M. Chapeaux will serve for two years and Dr. E. L. Tartois for one year; of the foreign candidates, Mr. W. J. N. Dyer (British) and Mr. F. Schwyzer (Swiss) will serve for two years each and Mr. Sheridan (American) for one year. All the successful candidates have had previous municipal experience in the French Council with the exception of Mr. Sheridan. The unsuccessful candidates were Dr. A. Vallet and Mr. C. A. Stiebel. The four candidates for the position of Land Commissioner had no opposition and were accordingly elected, as follows:—French: F. Sallou, Ch. Barriere. Non-French: J. H. Tavares, Vyvyan Dent.

"One of the recent discoveries of American journalists in Canton," says the New York *Nation*, "was the progressive and efficient government of Canton. British news agencies had always spoken of it as impractical, as standing in the way of a united China, even as Bolshevistic. But in 1921 several liberal Americans visited Canton, with the result that the city was presently made known to Americans as the seat of a liberal government, reasonably free from corruption, and following American democratic policies." Four hundred American tourists were here to see Canton last week, but they have gone away, we fear, under the impression that Canton is a city where Mexican democratic policies are followed rather than those of the United States.

DIVIDEND ANNOUNCEMENT.

HUMPHREYS ESTATE AND FINANCE COMPANY, LTD.

The Directors will recommend at the forthcoming annual general meeting of shareholders that a dividend of 80 cents per share and a bonus of 70 cents per share be paid for the year ended 31st December, 1922.

MARINE COURT.

CARGO BOAT OWNERS FINED.

Fourteen Chinese appeared before the Harbour Master (Commander C. M. Backwith, R.N.), at the Marine Court yesterday, charged with mooring boats ashore at a distance of less than 100 yards from low water mark, between the hours of 9 p.m. and 5 p.m. on the 23rd inst., without having the necessary permits.

Police-Sergeant Waller stated that he saw fourteen cargo boats moored up against the Praya, between Wing Lok Street and Kennedy Town, between the hours of 9.30 p.m. and 11.30 p.m. He asked the boatmen if they had permits, and they replied that they had not.

The defendants all pleaded that they were so busy unloading cargo that they had not time to get the permits.

Six of the men were fined \$5, with the alternative of seven days' imprisonment, five were fined seven dollars or seven days, and three ten dollars or seven days.

DELICATE EUROPEAN SITUATION.

FRENCH ARREST GERMAN IN BRITISH ZONE.

GERMAN STRIKE MOVEMENT SPREADING.

LATEST CABLES.
[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]
COMMANDER OF BRITISH ZONE ASKS FOR INSTRUCTIONS.

Cologne, January 23rd.
General Godley has requested from London explicit instructions regarding the French arrests of Germans in the British zone.

MEDIATION IMPOSSIBLE OWING FRENCH OCCUPATION.

Berlin, January 23rd.
With reference to the reported efforts for mediation in regard to the situation on the Ruhr, which it is believed have been made by Italy, a semi-official statement says that negotiations are impossible while the Franco-Belgian troops are illegally occupying the vital economic centre of Germany.

RUMOUR DUTCH MOBILISATION DENIED.

Amsterdam, January 23rd.
While denying the rumour regarding a mobilisation, the War Office says that the Government is following attentively the developments on the Ruhr and the district near the Dutch frontier, and is taking necessary measures in order not to be surprised by events.

ARREST OF GERMAN THE MAIN ISSUE.

Essen, January 23rd.
The passive resistance of the German postal workers is exemplified by the decision of the telephonists to disconnect the telephones used by the French Mission. The French have now occupied the telephone and cable room of the Essen Post Office with the object of preventing tampering with the wires in the event of a strike. The return of the Dortmund strikers to work has considerably eased the railway position, but traffic is still uncertain. The railway management has forbidden employees to facilitate the passage of trains operated by French drivers, of whom a number have been drafted to the Ruhr to replace the recalcitrant Germans. The position in the mines is still one of watchfulness. In only one mine have the men actually quit their work. The others are awaiting the result of the trial of the mine directors at Mayence on Wednesday.

Berlin, January 23rd.
A message from Essen says the employees of the Stinnes mines have announced a strike to-day owing to the French General Commanding at Dusseldorf not receiving a deputation of protest against the arrest of the manager, Spindler.

Essen, January 23rd.
A message from Hamborn states that owing to the failure of the efforts by the workers' council of the Thyssen mines for the immediate release of Thyssen, the officials and workers have struck this morning. The Stinnes employees were similarly unsuccessful at Dusseldorf, and consequently have struck. Over a hundred thousand men are affected.

Paris, January 23rd.
A Dusseldorf message states there were three arrests at Kray for insults to the occupation troops. The population is calm, and normal working at the Rockinghausen and Mollersbach mines has been resumed.

A Mayence message says all the customs officials at Mayence and GutsMuths have ceased work as a protest against the arrest of the director of the customs office and other officials.

FRENCH TOURISTS AND REPRESENTATIVES IN DANGER.
Berlin, January 23rd.
It is understood that Germany has informed France that the Bavarian Government has declared its inability to guarantee the safety of M. Dard, the French Minister at Munich.

Berlin, January 23rd.
As a result of a strike ultimatum of hotel employees at Munich, the Franco-Belgian members of the Allied Control Mission were forced to leave their hotel and have departed for Mayence. It is reported that the French Minister in Munich has joined them. French tourists have also been evicted from hotels and left after vainly trying to get food at the restaurants.

FURTHER ARRESTS AND TROOP MOVEMENTS.

Essen, January 23rd.
A French official statement affirms that a considerable movement of troops has occurred in unoccupied territory. Further strikes have occurred at several railway stations on the appearance of Belgian troops. The German Authorities assert that not a single truck of coal loaded in the Ruhr, from the date of occupation to January 21st, has reached France. The banks at Bochum and Essen have decided not to serve the French.

Paris, January 23rd.
A message from Dusseldorf states that the Belgians have arrested Burgo-master Duisburg.

Another from Essen states that French engineers have superseded the striking telephone and telegraph officials there.

INTER-ALLIED HIGH COMMISSION FLOUTED.

London, January 23rd.
The delicacy of the situation created at Cologne by the French action against Germans in the British zone is illustrated by a Cologne message reporting that although the deportation order by the Inter-Allied High Commission against Von Lanzener, president of the local finance office, for refusing to act under the recent ordinance, was withdrawn on representations by the British Authorities, the French Authorities arrested him at midnight and conveyed him to Bonn. British officers were present at the arrest in accordance with the customary formality. Von Lanzener asked them whether they assented to his arrest, and they replied that they were acting in accordance with orders.

GERMAN NOTE RETURNED BY FRANCE.

Berlin, January 23rd.
The French Foreign Office has returned the German Note protesting against the shooting of a German by a French sentry at Langendroer, saying it is impossible to accept a note couched in such terms. The French reply to the German protest against the arrest of the Ruhr industrial magnates maintained that all the measures of the Occupation Authorities are completely legal, being the result of infringements of the Versailles Treaty. The French Government reserves the right to take all the Sanctions necessitated by the attitude of the German Government, and the German officials and nationals.

Essen, January 23rd.
The French are issuing a news sheet in German for distribution amongst the population.

Paris, January 23rd.
A message from Dusseldorf states that French customs officials have arrived in the Ruhr, and establishment of a customs cordon has been completed.

ITALY STRIVING FOR A CALMER ATMOSPHERE.

Rome, January 23rd.
At a meeting of the Cabinet, Signor Mussolini, referring to the Ruhr, declared that his Government would take the most active steps to avoid still greater complications and to produce at the earliest possible moment a calmer atmosphere in order to permit a renewed discussion of the problems affecting reparations and debts.

EXCHANGE MARKET SOMEWHAT STRONGER.

London, January 23rd.
The foreign exchange market, after being most unsettled, closed with a somewhat better tone. French francs rallied to 71.47 and Belgian francs closed firmer at 80.80. The lire was quoted at 97 and sterling in New York at 1.06. Marks closed at 81.000 to 92.000.

THE QUESTION OF MOSUL. LORD CURZON WILL SUBMIT MATTER TO LEAGUE.

Lausanne, January 23rd.
At a plenary session of the Conference, Lord Curzon proposed that the Mosul question should be referred to the League of Nations, intimating that Britain was ready to abide by the result. At the resumption of the sitting, Ismet Pasha declared that Turkey would not accept any arbitration regarding the disposal of any portion of Turkish territory. He proposed that a plebiscite be taken at Mosul. Lord Curzon rejected that proposal, saying that the case of Upper Silesia, in spite of a plebiscite, had eventually to come before the League of Nations, hence it would be better immediately to refer the question of Mosul to the League.

Notwithstanding the Allies' renewed appeals, Turkey has refused to reconsider her decision, as a result of which Lord Curzon has announced his intention personally to submit the Mosul issue to the League.

MEMEL REVOLUTION. NEW GOVERNMENT RECEIVES STRONG SUPPORT.

Kovno, January 23rd.
It is stated that at the request of the Ambassadors' Conference in Paris, Lithuania has intervened to maintain an armistice at Memel. At a conference at Heydekrug, representatives of all the districts around Memel it was resolved to support the new Government at Memel and unite with Lithuania on the basis of local autonomy.

LATEST CABLES.

LLOYD'S SHIPPING REVIEW.

GERMANY'S MARVELLOUS STRIDES IN SHIP BUILDING.

London, January 23rd.
A feature of Lloyd's Annual Report which is arousing the keenest interest is the indication of Germany's strides in ship building.

Germany was the only country who last year exceeded her construction in 1921, while the past two years exceeded her pre-war record.

EARLIER CABLES.

STRIKING INCREASE IN INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES.

London, January 23rd.
Lloyd's annual report for 1923 states that Great Britain and Ireland launched 235 vessels, totalling 1,031,081 tons, which is 208,971 tons lower than in 1921, and representing 41.8 per cent. of the world's output, of which 762,769 tons was for registration in Great Britain and Ireland and 268,312 tons for owners residing abroad, including 33,092 tons for the British Dominions. Altogether 617 vessels, totalling 1,436,003 tons, were launched in other countries, being a decrease of 1,367,624 tons under 1921, to which Germany contributed 575,264 tons, the United States 119,138 tons, Japan 83,419 tons, and the Dominions 62,765 tons. A striking feature was the great increase of steam turbines and internal combustion engines, with a corresponding decrease in the reciprocating type of engines.

U.S. COAL AGREEMENT.

WILL REMAIN IN FORCE FOR ANOTHER YEAR.

New York, January 23rd.
The Bituminous Coalminers and Operators' meeting has reached an agreement, covering the coal fields of Iowa, Indiana and Illinois, which makes it virtually certain that there will be no coal strike when the present wage agreement expires on April 1st. It is understood that the present agreement, keeping wages at war maximum, will remain in force till April 1924.

AUSTRALIAN FREIGHT WAR. SHIPPING COMPANIES ALLEGE POLITICAL CONSIDERATIONS.

London, January 23rd.
The Australian Commonwealth Government Line reductions have caused very lively debates in shipping circles. The reductions are regarded as marking the beginning of a freight war between the Australian Government and the shipping companies. At a conference of the various shipping lines it was suggested that Australian political considerations were behind the reductions, but this has been denied by Mr. Larkin, Governor of the Commonwealth Line, who declares that the cuts were made without consulting the Government while a number of merchants are ready to profit by the reductions. The Conference of shipping lines is stated to have received an assurance of support from some of the largest shippers.

EARLIER CABLES.

NEW RIFLE BULLET. WILL PLACE MUSKETRY ON A NEW STANDARD.

New York, January 23rd.
Experts of the War Department are reported to have invented a rifle bullet with a range of 1,400 yards longer than the present bullets. The curve of the trajectory shows a decrease of thirty per cent. the boat-shaped buck helping to overcome atmospheric resistance and enabling the marksman to make as many hits on a six inch target as formerly made on a twenty inch one at the same range. It is believed this will place the American infantry musketry on a new standard.

PRESIDENT HARDING. ON THE HIGH-ROAD TO RECOVERY.

Washington, January 23rd.
The usual meeting of the Cabinet was called off this morning owing to the indisposition of President Harding, who has practically recovered, but has been ordered to rest.

FAR EASTERN CABLE NEWS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

PEKING CABINET CONFIRMED.

MR. ALFRED SZE REJECTED BY SENATE.

Peking, January 23rd.
At to-day's meeting of the Senate 204 Senators were present. Voting on the Cabinet was as follows:—Chang Shou Tseng, 166; Mr. Alfred Sze, 99; Kao Ling Wei, 133; Liang Yuan, 175; Li Ting Hsin, 180; Chang Keh, 171; Peng Yung Yi, 113; Li Kun Yuan, 175; Wu Yu Lin, 180. Thus, Mr. Alfred Sze was rejected and the others were elected. A Mandate is being issued immediately, confirming them in substantive instead of acting rank.

STUDENTS REQUEST REJECTION OF PENG YUN LI.

The students sent a deputation, numbering twenty, urging the rejection of Peng Yun Yi as Minister of Justice, and complaining of police molestation on January 19th. The deputation was received and no disorder occurred.

"THE ASIATIC MENACE."

NO SOUTH AFRICAN LEGISLATION AT PRESENT.

Cape Town, January 23rd.
In the Legislative Assembly Sir A. Bailey asked whether the Government intended to introduce legislation during the present session of Parliament for the purpose of dealing with the Asiatic menace. The Minister of the Interior replied in the negative.

(Continued on next column.)

THE RUBBER BOOM.

"RISE IN PRICE LARGELY DUE TO GAMBLING."

London, January 23rd.
The rubber market is very firm, and the price of the commodity has improved to 1/6 1/2.

MANUFACTURERS PROTEST LIKELY TO BE UNAVAILING.

London, January 23rd.
Mr. P. H. Lockhart, Chairman of the Rubber Manufacturers' Association, of Manchester, is going to America on Thursday to consult American manufacturers with regard to restriction. Interviewed by the Manchester Guardian he expressed the opinion that the rise in the price of rubber was largely due to gambling. The chief concern of the manufacturers was to obtain a steady level of price. The restriction law ought to be modified and made more elastic, in order to provide larger and quicker release of rubber. There ought to be no restrictions after rubber had reached eighteen pence a pound.

Official quarters expect that the conference of representatives of American and British rubber interests will result in an agreement greatly easing the conditions of the industry.

SHARP FALL IN PREMIUM ON FORWARD PURCHASES.

The rise in the price of rubber to 1s. 6d. per pound is due to buying orders from America and elsewhere, but a sharp fall in the premium on forward rubber indicates a reduction of buying on speculative account.

TOBACCO PROFITS.

IMPERIAL TOBACCO COMPANY'S FINAL DIVIDEND.

London, January 23rd.
The directors of the Imperial Tobacco Company have recommended a final dividend of seven and a half per cent. and a bonus of eighteen pence, tax free, on the ordinary shares.

BRITISH INDUSTRY.

A PLEA FOR EMPIRE PROTECTION.

London, January 23rd.
Contending that there is a growing tendency to place national and municipal contracts abroad, Sir Eric Geddes, president of the Federation of British Industries, has written to Mr. Bonar Law urging that the Government refuse to sanction loans or expedite any special British plant and materials. He declared that British industry can now give earlier and more certain delivery than the majority of foreign manufacturers, while the differences in price are substantially less, where they have not altogether disappeared.

JAPANESE DIET.

WASHINGTON AGREEMENT INTERPELLATIONS.

TOKYO, January 23rd.

The Diet was interpellated by Viscount Kato, Leader of the Opposition, and the Premier replied that the Government was doing its utmost to evacuate Saghalien at the earliest possible moment. Though no formal negotiations had occurred, an Anglo-American-Japanese understanding exists regarding the steps to be taken in the event of others not ratifying the Washington Agreement. He regretted the Franco-Italian non-ratification of the Navy Treaty so far, adding that in the event of their final non-ratification "it would not be impossible for Great Britain, America and Japan to reach a certain agreement, nor would Japan fail in respect of the spirit of the Washington Conference in naval adjustment, though the planned scrapping and suspension of construction might be postponed."

Replying to another question, the Premier said the Government were framing the Budget and would give all attention possible to retrenchment, particularly in naval matters, in compliance with the spirit of the Washington Agreement.

POSITION IN FUKIEN.

CONSCRIPTION OF LABOUR CAUSES DISCONTENT.

Foochow, January 23rd.
Lu-Fu-lin left the city on Monday and Hsu Sung-chi is expected to follow. It is expected that the Civil Governor will resign and that Wang Yung-chuan will withdraw, thus allowing an army from Kiangsi to occupy Fukien. The two Admirals will assume responsibility for the Civil Governorship. Although there is no disorder, general discontent has been aroused through the wholesale impressment of labour for military transport.

SINGAPORE SEAMEN'S HOME.

CONTRACT LET FOR NEW BUILDING.

London, January 23rd.
The Industrial Daily News announces that the London contractors, Messrs. Perry & Company, have received the contract to erect a sailors' hostel at Singapore, to cost fifty thousand pounds sterling.

[BY COURTESY OF "DAILY BULLETIN."]

CHINA AND OPIUM.

SIR FRANCIS AGLEN ADVOCATES LEGALISING THE TRAFFIC.

Peking, January 23rd.
Sir F. A. Aglen, Inspector-General of Chinese Maritime Customs, last evening, addressing the International Anti-Opium Association, advocated that China should revert to control of the opium trade by legalising it.

Sir F. A. Aglen described the 1914 prohibition as a mistake, as the trade was thereby driven underground, with the results appearing as before the legislation of the trade. He affirmed that the opium trade must flourish in a disordered China. To-day it is larger than ever, and it is highly organised. He maintained that the historical parallel held good, and that China would have to legalise the trade again purely from the moral point of view, and have a rigid scheme of licensing the unfortunate drug addict. The disbandment of the troops and opium were intimately associated.

He did not wish the revenue from opium licensing to be applied to administrative purposes, but applied to disarmament and the ultimate suppression of opium.

Replying to a question, Sir F. A. Aglen pointed out the enormous revenue that is being derived at present from native-grown opium, but that it is being illicitly collected.

Dr. W. W. Yen said that China could not ask the Powers to allow her to legalise opium again, but, leaving aside the moral question, he doubted the practical ability of the suggested monopoly.

BOOKKEEPING LAW IN THE PHILIPPINES.

MANILA, January 23rd.

All hopes of amending the Bookkeeping Law in accordance with the suggestions made by the State Department at Washington, apparently, are gone as far as the present Legislature is concerned.

The House of Representatives has laid on the table all the resolutions proposing an amendment or alteration of the Law in any way.

The action of the House of Representatives is said to be equivalent to a final decision of refusing consideration of any further change in the Law, which the Chinese merchants protested against. It is stated that it will now be necessary for the internal revenue authorities to enforce the Law, which requires that all accounts be kept in English, Spanish or the Philippines dialect, unless the United States Congress repeals the measure.

HONGKONG UNIVERSITY.

(Continued from page 3.)

SIR PAUL CHATER'S ACKNOWLEDGMENT.

The Vice-Chancellor then presented Sir Paul Chater with the honorary degree, and the Registrar read the following speech of thanks on his behalf:—

Your Excellency, Mr. Vice-Chancellor and Gentlemen of the Court of the University of Hongkong. It is extremely difficult for me to find words with which adequately to express to you, my deep sense of the very great honour you have done me in conferring on me the degree of Doctor of Laws of this University, an honour which far exceeds any recognition I may have merited at your hands. I appreciate it very greatly, and look upon today as one of the proudest in my life.

"I have been certainly intimately connected with the University of Hongkong ever since its inception, and have held the post of Honorary Treasurer from the very beginning. As such I have watched with keen interest its growth. I have seen it pass during this career through troublous times, and I cannot but congratulate it upon its successful emergence into the calm waters of assured success and sound financial standing. That our University has served, is serving, and will long continue to serve a most useful purpose there can be no doubt in any one's mind and I wish it a long, prosperous and successful career. Once again I thank you for the honour you have done me to-day."

H. E. THE CHANCELLOR then declared the Congregation closed.

SIR PAUL "CAPTURED" BY EASMA CLUB MEMBERS.

After the ceremony Sir Paul Chater was "captured" by a large party of members of the Easma Service Men's Association and conveyed to their Club. For some days the members had been laying plans to waylay Sir Paul as he left the University Hall and to carry him down to the Easma Club in Queen's Road, where he was to be duly honoured.

The members laid their plans well, and shortly before the Congregation procession into the Hall was formed three of the Hongkong Hotel buses drove to the main entrance gates of the University, and about thirty to forty members of the Club took their seats in a corner of the Hall. During the proceedings the very mention of Sir Paul's name was the occasion for much applause and cheering from this particular section of the audience. Directly His Excellency declared the Congregation closed, the members crowded the main exit and there waited to receive—or seize—their honoured patron. Mr. Teasdale Mackintosh, President of the Club, still governed as Registrar of the University, and Mr. Wilson, Chairman of the Club, approached Sir Paul and invited him to step into a car, which was gaily bedecked with flags and bunting, and for him to honour the Club with his presence. Sir Paul Chater readily consented and the car drove off.

There was a wild rush by the Easma members to board the hotel buses which were standing at the entrance gates of the University, and by 7 o'clock Sir Paul's car was able to take the lead of Sir Paul's car following, and the rear being brought up by the other two buses. En route to the Club there was much cheering and the sirens of the cars were used freely.

The old war-time melodies were sung with gusto. At the Club entrance the members lined up, and as the honoured guest alighted from the car, accompanied by his nephew, Mr. Bagrum, he was accorded musical honours, Sir Paul bowing his acknowledgments.

In the Club room there was another outburst of cheering. It was evident that Sir Paul Chater was very much moved with the warmth of the welcome. He said, "I thank you very much from the bottom of my heart, I am not quite myself to-day. In fact I have not been feeling well for the last few days, and I hope you will excuse these few words, but I hope you will give me another opportunity of visiting the Club again. I cannot be as happy as I should like to be with you.—(Loud cheers.)"

At this stage Mr. Percy Smith, Prof. Middleton, Smith and others, accompanied by a number of ladies entered the room, which was the signal for another outburst of cheering.

The Rev. Teasdale Mackintosh asked the members to drink to the health of their Patron, who as they all knew was the founder of the Chater War Memorial Endowment Fund, which had been the means of the starting and successful running of the Club. They not only respected Sir Paul, he said, because of generous financial assistance, but because they all knew him to be "a jolly good fellow."

Sir Paul Chater's health was then drunk with musical honours.

Sir Paul briefly replied and in again apologising for his indisposition said that he was to have entertained His Excellency the Governor and other friends that evening, but he was unable to do so, and his friend the Hon. Mr. Stephen had had to take over his duty as host. He only wished that he was in better health to enjoy more fully the reception which had been accorded him. After again expressing the wish to be allowed the opportunity of attending the Club on another occasion, Sir Paul Chater concluded his remarks by saying, "if you desire any advice at any time I will only be too pleased to meet you.—(Loud and prolonged cheers.)"

Sir Paul Chater then begged to be excused and as his car drove away he was again loudly cheered from the verandah.

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The "Peg"
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OBTAINABLE FROM
LANE, CRAWFORD, LTD.
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This pure old Whisky has had, since 1745, a great reputation amongst connoisseurs for its mellow flavor, and still maintains a world-wide identical quality.

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STORE YOUR SURPLUS KIT, SILVER-
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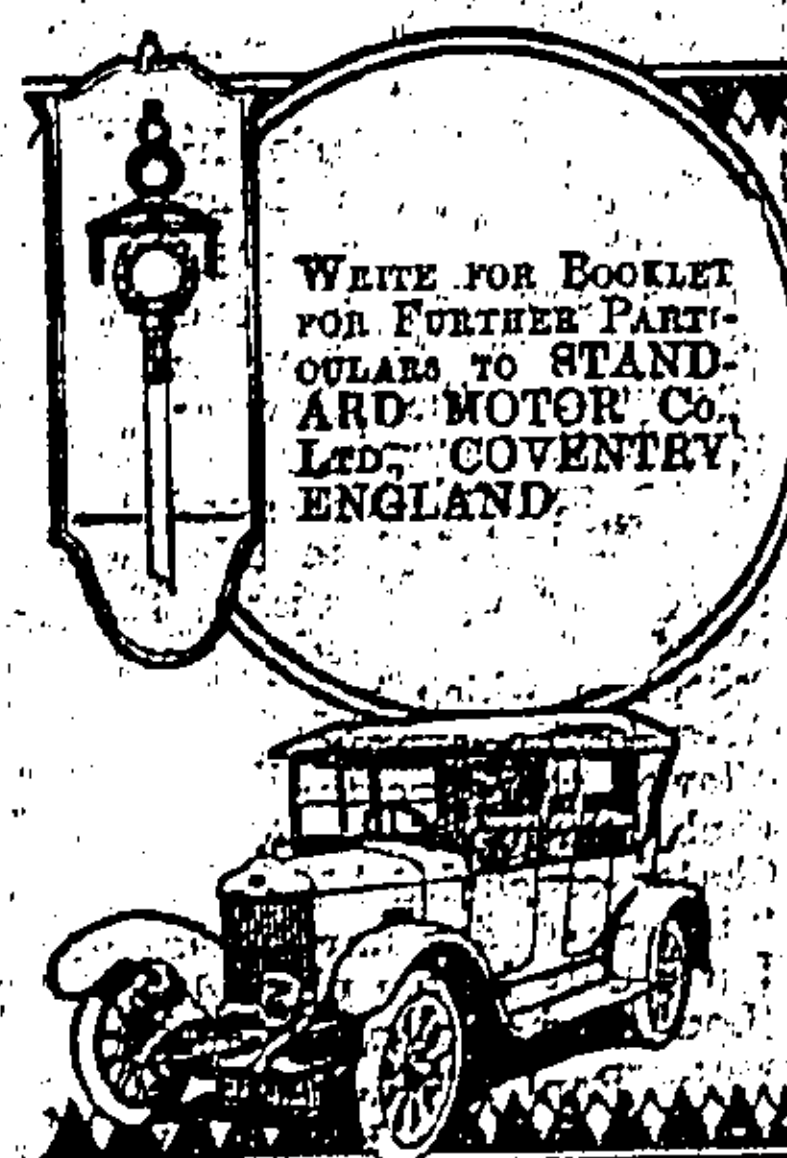
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PRICE:—\$1.60 Per 1/4 lb. tin.



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Standard
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"NULLO."

AN AUCTION BRIDGE NOVELTY.

It is safe to say that every player at Auction Bridge has, at some time or other, sat still hand after hand without being able to make a call, while he has seen his opponents piling up the points above and below the line.

It has, indeed, long been recognised that Auction is open to the charge that two good hands will have it all their own way. Several attempts have been made to remedy this defect. One effort produced "Contract Bridge"; but even this game is open to the charge that good hands—i.e., hands holding the big cards—will nearly always "get there," and when one is playing at so much a hundred, points even above the line all go in to swell the total.

JUST WHAT IS WANTED.

And so there has now come along the "nullo" count. If this call were generally known and given a good trial, it would be universally played. It remedies just the defect which other schemes have failed to remedy, for the first time, a really bad hand is given a value which enables it to compete with a really good hand.

A "nullo" call corresponds very closely to the favourite call of "misery" in Solo. In an ordinary hand at Auction you seek to make tricks. In the "nullo" call you seek to lose tricks.

If I go one spade, I mean I will make one trick over six. If I go one "nullo" I mean I will make one trick less than seven. Similarly two "nullos" means I will make two tricks less than seven—that is, I am allowed to make five tricks out of the thirteen. It follows that one may bid up to seven "nullos," at which point you may take no tricks at all.

EVERYTHING REVERSED.

A few other particulars are necessary. There are no trumps when "nullos" are being played.

Each trick in a "nullo" hand counts 8, the same as hearts; but hearts beat "nullos" (Thus, I go three "nullos"; my opponent goes three hearts. His bid beats mine.)

The following point is confusing till mastered. I go three "nullos." Therefore I am allowed to take four tricks. My score below the line will be 3 x 8 = 24, not 4 x 8 = 32, because my contract was three "nullos," not four tricks. Similarly five "nullos" means I may take two tricks only, and I shall score 5 x 8 = 40, not 2 x 8 = 16.

It is, perhaps, easy to score "nullos" if you remember that everything is reversed. If I go three "nullos" I am allowed four tricks. If I get only three tricks I get one "nullo" more than my contract, and I score it in the usual way. If, on the other hand, I get five tricks, I only get two "nullos" (one less than my contract), and my opponent would score above the line, 50 for one trick down.

"Nullo," of course, can be doubled and redoubled in the usual way. Aces count for honours, and score as in no-trumps.

AN EXAMPLE.

It will take you a month or two, no doubt, to get into the "nullo" call. At first you won't like it. Few people do. But once you have mastered it, you will never play Auction without it, for it improves the game a hundred per cent.

Here is an illustration of its value, taken from personal experience. A and B are playing X and Y. X had the ace of clubs, Y the queen of clubs. With the exception of these two cards and two jacks, A and B had every other high card in the pack. X and Y would normally have been able to say absolutely nothing. But they were playing the "nullo" call, and by calling "nullo" managed to push A and B to give no trumps, at which point they managed to scrape, together three tricks and get A and B one trick light.—By B. I. Dupwell in *The Star*.

SALE OF A RACEHORSE. MILLIONAIRE'S CLAIM AGAINST LADY SYKES.

Before Mr. Justice Rush Mr. James White, described as a "millionaire financier," is claiming damages from Lady Sykes, widow of Sir Mark Sykes, and the owner of the famous breeding stud, in respect of the colt, Noblesse Oblige, which was bought at the Doncaster sales in 1900 for £10,000.

Mr. White, giving evidence, thought the price about the fourth biggest ever paid. He agreed that the 14,000 guineas, paid for Blue Tit (colt) was probably a record and said that if the Sledmere stud people had written him a proper letter when he asked for an explanation he would probably not have taken action.

The case was adjourned.

A later wire says:—The Turf case, in which Mr. James White claimed damages from Lady Sykes in respect of the racehorse Noblesse Oblige, concluded with judgment for the defendant, with costs.

Mr. Henry Cholmondeley, nephew of the late Sir Tatton Sykes, giving evidence for the defence, said that he had managed the Sledmere stud for 20 years. Ten years ago he had a yearling called Hapsburg, which came second in the Derby, winning altogether £14,000. He did not think that Noblesse Oblige's injury, which was apparently identical to Hapsburg's, would interfere with its racing. A Sledmere yearling was always sold without reserve, and was always open to inspection by intending purchasers. It was impossible to anticipate whether a yearling would turn out a first class racehorse or not. "Dropped ship" was fairly common in horses.

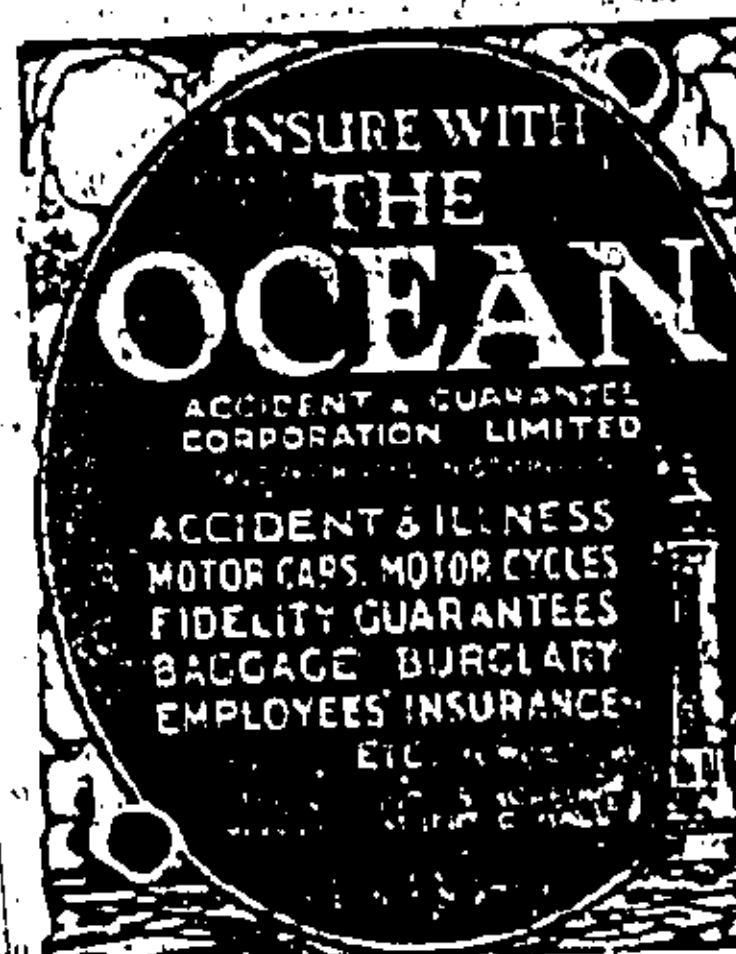


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Small bottles 1/6, 2/6, 3/6, 4/6, 5/6, 6/6, 7/6, 8/6, 9/6, 10/6, 11/6, 12/6, 13/6, 14/6, 15/6, 16/6, 17/6, 18/6, 19/6, 20/6, 21/6, 22/6, 23/6, 24/6, 25/6, 26/6, 27/6, 28/6, 29/6, 30/6, 31/6, 32/6, 33/6, 34/6, 35/6, 36/6, 37/6, 38/6, 39/6, 40/6, 41/6, 42/6, 43/6, 44/6, 45/6, 46/6, 47/6, 48/6, 49/6, 50/6, 51/6, 52/6, 53/6, 54/6, 55/6, 56/6, 57/6, 58/6, 59/6, 60/6, 61/6, 62/6, 63/6, 64/6, 65/6, 66/6, 67/6, 68/6, 69/6, 70/6, 71/6, 72/6, 73/6, 74/6, 75/6, 76/6, 77/6, 78/6, 79/6, 80/6, 81/6, 82/6, 83/6, 84/6, 85/6, 86/6, 87/6, 88/6, 89/6, 90/6, 91/6, 92/6, 93/6, 94/6, 95/6, 96/6, 97/6, 98/6, 99/6, 100/6.



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WHAT PEOPLE READ.

One of the subsidiary aspects of the Dford murder trial is the lurid light which it sheds on the question, "What People Read." Some fifty newspaper cuttings were exhibited in the case: they bore such headings as:—

"Poisoned Curate."
"Women who hate all men."
"Do men like red-haired women?"
"Patient Killed by Overdose."
"Girl's Drug Intoxication."
"Battle of Calves and Ankles."
"Toll-day and Death Fast."
"Poisoned C. hooligans."
"Does Courtship Cost too Much?"
"A Girl's Death-Riddle."
"Masteful Men."

"I suppose," says a commentator in a London paper, "a little garbage is necessary in newspapers, just as we must eat a peck of dirt before we die; but the catalogue is discouraging to a conscientious journalist."

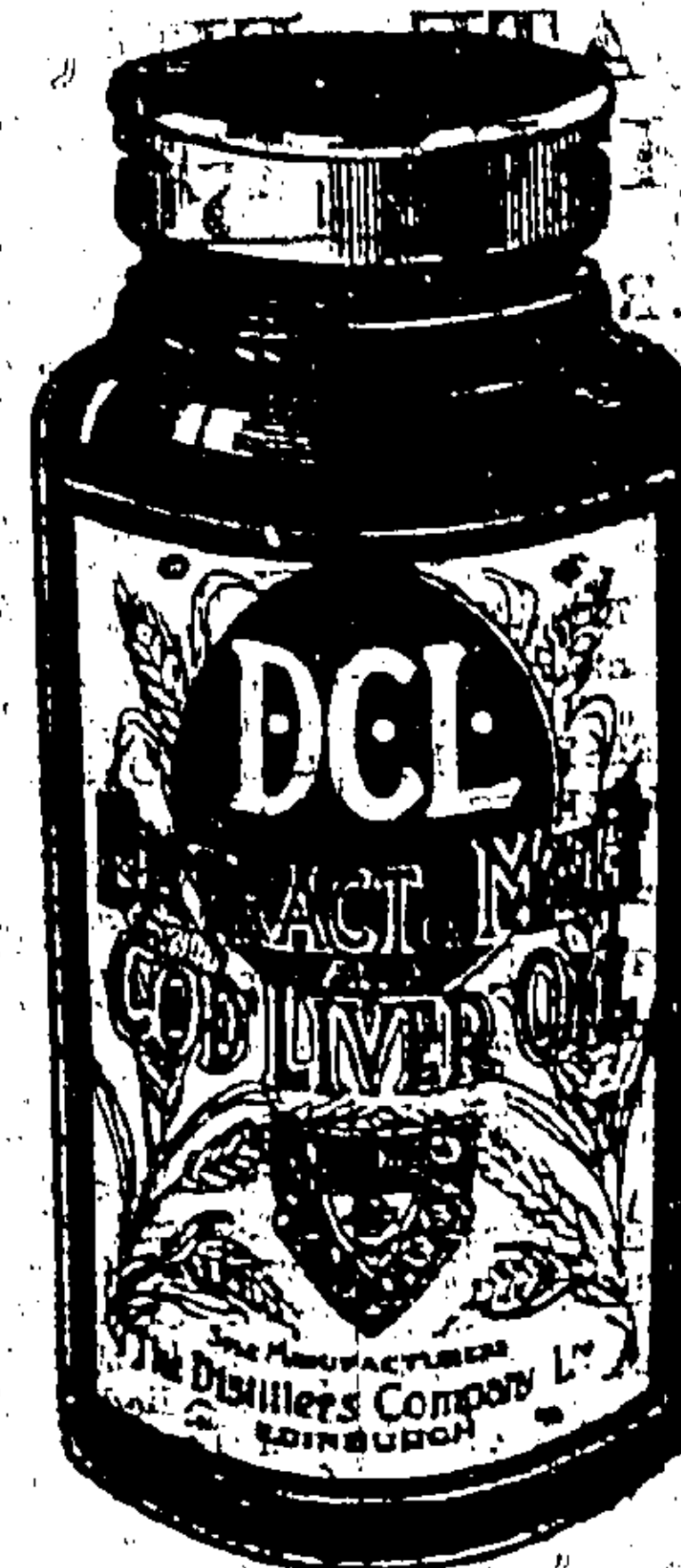
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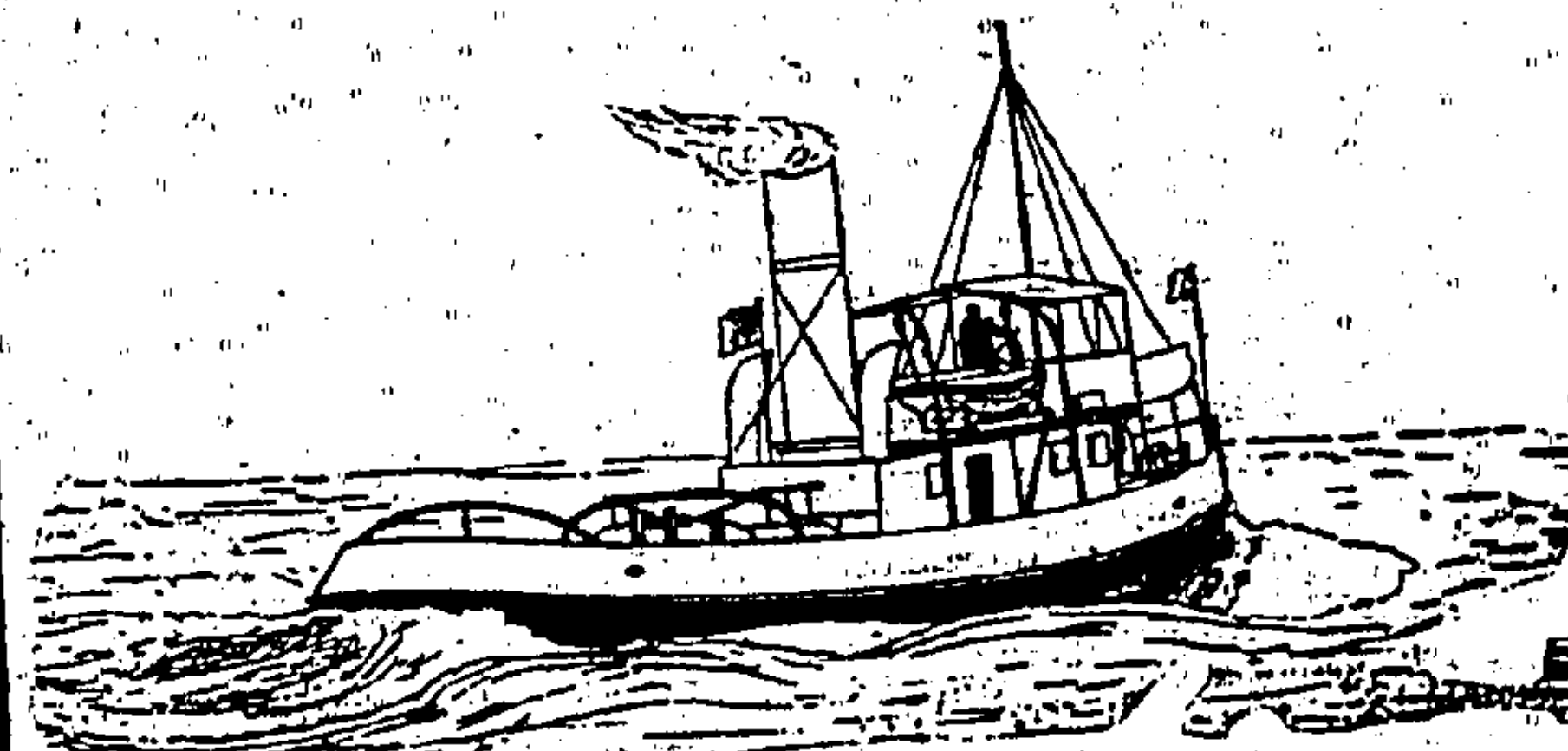
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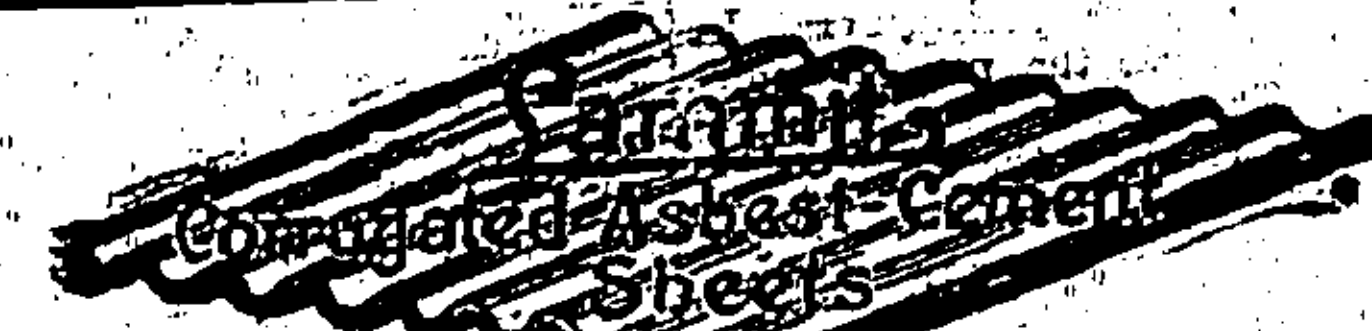
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GREAT BRITAIN AND REPARATIONS.

OUTLINE OF BRITAIN'S POLICY.

"GERMANY NEAR COLLAPSE."

Naturally, the Prime Minister's speech on reparations on December 14th overshadowed in importance all the rest. The House was exceedingly anxious to hear him, and as the Opposition leaders fully understood how difficult it was for him to speak about the recent meeting of the Allied Premiers in view of the fact that the Conference was only postponed, they agreed among themselves upon a sort of united questionnaire, which was placed in the very judicious and capable hands of Sir John Simon. He therefore put a series of carefully-framed questions, approved by Mr. Asquith, Mr. Lloyd George, and Mr. MacDonald, and Mr. Bonar Law answered them in a general, rather than in a categorical, fashion, but with such candour and frankness that he gave a very clear indication as to the lines of British policy.

What, then, is to be asked, is the British policy? Its first object is to reach a final settlement as to the relationship between reparations and Allied war indebtedness, and on this head Mr. Bonar Law made it perfectly plain that the British Government are not prepared simply to wipe out the debt owing to us while we go on paying our debts to America. That was neither just, he said, nor feasible, and to take that course would be to reduce the British standard of living for a generation. People abroad and at home have a totally wrong impression of what Great Britain can afford to do, for though our central financial position is strong this has only been achieved by making the tax payers poor and at the cost of a very severe amount of unemployment. We are paying £100,000,000 a year in unemployed relief, and unless there is a marked improvement in trade very soon, our real position will become worse than that of any of the Allied countries. And yet with our improving exchange we look superficially so rich and prosperous that the Allies think we ought to cancel their debts to us with the generous air of a Monte Cristo. "We cannot be so generous," said Mr. Bonar Law.

This, then, was his answer on one main branch of the problem. He did not mention the Balfour Note, but all this part of the speech directly bore upon it, and what he said amounted to an intimation that the Government have no intention whatever of passing the pen through that document. Concessions, yes; cancellation, no.

A PLAIN HINT TO FRANCE.

The Prime Minister vividly contrasted the respective attitudes of Great Britain and France towards reparations. France has for ever in her mind the fear of Germany (later on, in a maiden speech, General Sir Robert Hutchison had some pertinent remarks to make on this theme), but the British Government looks at the problem solely from the point of view of what is "the best method of getting what Germany should pay." France, not trusting Germany, demands sanctions, among which are military sanctions. Mr. Bonar Law was pressed to say what he would do if, for example, France declared her intention of marching into the Ruhr alone, if we would not join her. This, obviously, was too much of a leading question to be answered directly; but Mr. Bonar Law laid down a general proposition which was almost as definite as a direct answer would have been, when he said: "We cannot regard with equanimity any proposal which we believe will have the effect of making reparations difficult or even impossible." This was greeted with general cheers. It put beyond doubt the attitude of the British Government towards the schemes which are generally believed to be favoured by M. Poincaré.

It must not be thought that the British Premier's speech indicated anything like stately opposition to the French view. That would be an entirely false impression. In the beginning of his speech he put the French case as strongly as possible, and begged the House to bear it constantly in mind. While not himself able to accept the view that Germany had deliberately ruined the mark in order to make payment of reparations impossible, for he doubted whether any statesman would deliberately adopt a policy of national suicide—he said the effect was that various German industrial groups had piled up enormous fortunes, which they had put out of the reach of the German Government, who had never tried to stop the inflation of their currency. Mr. Bonar Law foresees a very dangerous time for British industry when the mark is stabilised and German competition comes into full operation with all the advantages of having no national debt to cripple their industrial activity. He did not say how it was to be guarded against, but he is evidently entirely opposed to our letting Germany off her obligations, and then finding that she is in a position of economic superiority through having passed through the Bankruptcy Court.

THE FLIGHT OF GERMANY.

Yet he spoke very seriously and even gravely of the state of Germany, adding that all his information went to show that she is "very near a complete collapse," and that if she were to make an effort to stabilise the mark the very exertion required would be enough to precipitate a crash. But while that is the financial position of Germany at the centre, the industrial groups have enormous reserves piled up in neutral countries, and their factories are just waiting for the hour to come to flood the world markets with their goods. It

(Continued at foot of next column.)

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Silk and Valuables and Tea for Italy, France and London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Bombay into the Mail Steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London.

Parcels will be received at this Office until Noon, the day before sailing. The contents and value of all packages are required.

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Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignees before Noon, To-day, requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned. Goods remaining unclaimed after the 26th inst., at Noon, will be subject to rent and landing charges.

All claims must be sent in to me on or before the 30th inst., or they will not be recognised. All damaged packages will be examined on Friday, the 26th inst., at 10 A.M., by Messrs. Godard & Douglas.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

R. RODENFUSSE, Acting Agent.

Hongkong, 20th January, 1923. [253]

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Mr. Bonar Law closed upon the note of the paramount necessity of maintaining Anglo-French friendship, there being almost no hope of solution, he said, unless Great Britain and France continued to act together. He drew the distinction between differences of opinion in the public opinion of two nations, which are a much more serious matter, and he promised that between now and January 1st, when the Conference reassembled, he will work his hardest to find a common basis of action.—Daily Telegraph.

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| TSINGTAU via SWATOW & SHANGHAI | "FAUSANG" | Friday, | 26th Jan. | 10 a.m. |
| MANILA | "YUENSANG" | Friday, | 26th Jan. | 3 p.m. |
| STRAITS & CALCUTTA | "FOOKSANG" | Saturday, | 27th Jan. | 8 p.m. |
| HANGKOW | "CHUNANG" | Sunday, | 28th Jan. | 10 a.m. |
| SHANGHAI via SWATOW | "HSIANG" | Sunday, | 28th Jan. | 8 a.m. |
| HANGKOW via SWATOW | "YUENSANG" | Sunday, | 28th Jan. | 10 a.m. |
| SHANGHAI via SWATOW | "DRUPAR" | Monday, | 29th Jan. | 10 a.m. |
| TSINGTAU via SWATOW | "WOSANG" | Tuesday, | 30th Jan. | 9 a.m. |
| SHANGHAI | "FOOSHING" | Tuesday, | 30th Jan. | 10 a.m. |
| TSINGTAU via SWATOW | "TAIGSANG" | Friday, | 2nd Feb. | 10 a.m. |
| SHANGHAI | "CHAKSANG" | Monday, | 5th Feb. | 10 a.m. |
| HANGKOW via SWATOW | "HINSANG" | Tuesday, | 6th Feb. | 3 p.m. |
| SANDAKAN | "LAISANG" | Tuesday, | 6th Feb. | 3 p.m. |
| STRAITS & CALCUTTA | "KUTSANG" | Monday, | 12th Feb. | 3 p.m. |

CALCUTTA LINE.—This Line affords regular sailings to Calcutta, Penang and Singapore, returning from Calcutta steamers proceed via Straits and Hongkong to Japan, occasionally calling at Shanghai. All steamers have excellent passenger accommodation, are fitted with Electric Light and Fans and carry a fully-qualified Surgeon.

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SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVALS.

January 23rd.

Apsey, British str., 1,770 tons, Capt. A. Fraser, from Saigon, with rice and general cargo. — Wo. Fat Shing.

Produce, Norwegian str., 740 tons, Capt. E. Winnes, from Bangkok, with a general cargo. — K. Larsen & Co.

Tean, British str., 1,375 tons, Capt. Mitchell, from Hoikow, with a general cargo. — B. & S.

January 24th.

Alaska Maru, Japanese str., 4,553 tons, Capt. M. Yajima, from Singapore, with a general cargo. — O.S.K.

Chokai Maru, British str., 1,333 tons, Capt. A. V. Harrison, from Bangkok, with a general cargo. — B. & S.

Huiching, British str., 1,267 tons, Capt. J. S. Thomson, from Douglas S.S. Co. *Hsin Ping An*, Chinese str., 918 tons, Capt. O. J. Sams, from Swatow. — Yue Woo S.S. Co.

Hydrangea, British str., 501 tons, Capt. W. J. Collett, R.N.R., from Swatow, with a general cargo. — Chin On S.S. Co.

King Yuen, British str., 1,750 tons, Capt. P. R. Partridge, from Bangkok, with a general cargo. — B. & S.

Kronos, Norwegian str., 1,519 tons, Capt. Jensen, from Tournay, with a general cargo. — Master.

Kwangchow, British str., 1,572 tons, Capt. C. Plunkett, from Bangkok, with a general cargo. — B. & S.

Kuanglei, Chinese str., from Canton. *Lake Union*, American str., 1,672 tons, Capt. F. Malin, from Saigon, with rice. — Admiral Oriental Line.

London Maru, Japanese str., 7,201 tons, Capt. K. Kitano, from Singapore, with a general cargo. — O.S.K.

Lushan Maru, Japanese str., 1,536 tons, Capt. T. Yasukawa, from Shanghai, with a general cargo. — N.Y.K.

Narvik, British str., 2,498 tons, Capt. I. Chalmers, from Swatow, with a general cargo. — H.M.H. Nemaee.

Neuching, British str., from Canton. *Pha Nung*, British str., 1,020 tons, Capt. H. C. Kiddle, from Swatow, with a general cargo. — Cheong Yue S.S. Co.

President McKinley, American str., 5,400 tons, Capt. Alvin G. Lustig, from Seattle, with a general cargo. — Admiral Oriental Line.

President Pierce, American str., 5,393 tons, Capt. H. L. Jones, from San Francisco, with a general cargo. — Pacific Mail S.S. Co.

Shen J. Dart, British str., from Canton. *Szechow*, British str., 1,394 tons, Capt. E. Monkman, from Shanghai, with a general cargo. — B. & S.

Yenai Maru, Japanese str., from Canton.

CLEARANCES.

January 23rd.

Huach Kuo, for Swatow. *Sardinia*, for Singapore. *Sunning*, for Amoy.

Tingyung, for Swatow. *Tjimonok*, for Batavia. *Yuan Hing*, for Canton.

January 24th.

Empress of Asia, for Shanghai. *Esang*, for Canton.

Lushan Maru, for Canton. *Nanchang*, for Singapore. *Nanchang*, for Shanghai.

Pongtung, for Saigon. *Sheaf Dart*, for Chinwangtao. *Shingai Maru*, for Keelung.

Szechow, for Canton. *Sui Yik*, for Shannai. *Taketong Maru*, for Shanghai.

Tjimonok, for Shanghai. *Zeizan Maru*, for Keelung.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVALS.

Per s.s. *Huiching*, on January 24th: — Mr. C. E. Richardson.

Per P.M. s.s. *President Pierce*, on Jan. 24th, for Hongkong: Mr. E. H. Gilmore, Mr. H. R. Hanlon, Mr. A. D. Hughes, Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Kirby, Mr. E. McCarthy, Mrs. F. B. Meahan, Mr. S. V. Young, Dr. and Mrs. W. Woodman.

DEPARTURES.

Per s.s. *Sardinia*, on January 24th: — Mr. G. Davis, Mr. L. Sybe, Mr. Bullock, Mr. H. Light, Mrs. Claesson, Mr. and Mrs. Ely, Mr. Holstrom, Mr. Kruse, Mr. Van Thal, Mr. Loria, Mr. McCusky, Mr. Gregory, Mr. T. D. Brawley, Mr. Jones, Mr. and Mrs. H. Begg, Mr. and Mrs. Parker, Miss D. Kemper, Miss Roberts, Miss Olaborg, Mrs. Klein, Mrs. Crawford, Miss Davy, Miss A. Blood, Mr. D. Tod, Mr. Priak, Mr. Crittenden, Mr. Sandys, Miss Reed, Miss H. Barnes, Mr. and Mrs. Abraham, Mr. A. B. Lloyd, Mr. A. H. Blagden, Mr. and Mrs. L. O. M. Reed, Mr. C. W. M. Birch, Mr. G. Hutton, Miss S. Moss, Miss Dunbar, Miss Jarves, Mr. and Mrs. Wallace, Mr. and Mrs. B. Nedell, Mr. J. W. Mathews, Capt. E. J. Stevenson, Mr. and Mrs. Crittenden, Mr. E. McCarthy, Mr. Hughes, Mr. J. Owen Hughes, Mr. Mayor, Mr. J. Daugherty, Mr. A. H. Barlow, Mr. H. Biel, Mr. A. N. Smith, Mr. A. G. Young, Mr. J. A. Andrews, Mrs. Ewing, Miss Steinach, Mr. Glendonning, Mr. V. G. da Silva, Capt. O. Wallace, Mr. Milligan, Mr. J. Sleight, Mrs. Marks, Mr. and Mrs. Wilbur, Mr. and Mrs. Stinson, Mr. M. Tillett, Rev. and Mrs. E. Steinach, Mr. J. Orma, Mr. and Mrs. Stubbings, Miss O. Andrews, Miss Brothaupt, Miss A. Donnelly, Miss Brown, Mr. Warren, Mr. J. Hutcheon, Mr. P. H. Berry, Mr. J. E. Mayze, Mr. Ampleby, Mr. G. Tinker, Mr. W. W. Brown, Mr. G. Crank, Rev. Ewing, Mr. F. S. Neyman.

SHIPPING MOVEMENTS.

The s.s. *Mentor* (Blue Funnel Line) left Port Said on January 21st for Havre, London and Amsterdam.

The s.s. *City of Paris* (Bank Line), which sailed hence on December 23rd, arrived at Marseilles on January 22nd, afternoon.

VESSELS EXPECTED.

Agamemnon (Blue Funnel), due Feb. 21st. *Autolyus* (Blue Funnel), due Feb. 28th. *City of Simla* (Bank Line, Ltd.), due Feb. 13th.

Empress of Australia, due Feb. 8th. *Gregory Apeor* (Apear Line), due to-day. P.M.

Hakone Maru (N.Y.K.), due Jan. 30th. *Helene* (Blue Funnel), due Feb. 3rd. *Kaga Maru* (N.Y.K.), due to-day.

Kerman (Blue Funnel), due to-day. *Lima Maru* (N.Y.K.), due Jan. 26th. *Ludendorff* (Hugo Stinnes), due Jan. 28th.

Mia Maru (N.Y.K.), due Jan. 26th. *Mora* (P. & O.), due Jan. 27th. *Peleus* (Blue Funnel), due Jan. 28th. *President Wilson* (Pacific Mail), due Feb. 4th.

Rhaeus (Blue Funnel), due Jan. 26th. *Sado Maru* (N.Y.K.), due Jan. 27th. *Soudan* (P. & O.), due to-day, noon. *Tamba Maru* (N.Y.K.), due Jan. 28th.

Taata Maru (N.Y.K.), due Jan. 30th. *Telemachus* (Blue Funnel), due Feb. 4th.

WEATHER REPORT.

Jan. 24th at 11.35.—Pressure has decreased moderately over the Bonins and slightly over N.E. Japan. It is nearly stationary at Vladivostok and Weihaiwei and has increased slightly from Shanghai to Haiphong.

The Mongolian anticyclone continues to move eastward.

The Chinese anticyclone is central to the north of the lower Yangtze Valley.

The Guam depression is probably moving north-westward. Its position is uncertain.

Hongkong rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. 24th Jan. 0.00 inch. Total since January 1st, 0.13 inches, against an average of 0.87 inches.

The forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon 25th Jan. is as follows:—

District Forecast

Hongkong to Gap Rock N.E. winds, fresh; fair.

Formosa Channel N.E. winds, strong.

South coast of China between Hongkong and Lamocka No. 1.

South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan No. 1.

HONGKONG METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

Hongkong Observatory, January 24th.

| Day | at 3 p.m. | 6 a.m. | 3 p.m. |
|----------------|-----------|--------|--------|
| Barometer | 29.12 | 30.08 | 30.08 |
| Temperature | 64 | 61 | 68 |
| Humidity | 87 | 85 | 72 |
| Wind Direction | E | E | E |
| Force | 3 | 4 | 2 |
| Weather | 3 | 4 | 0 |
| Rain | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |

Highest open-air temperature on 23rd ... 70
Lowest open-air temperature on 24th ... 60

HONGKONG TIDE TABLE.

From Jan. 25th to 31st, 1923.

| Day of Week | Day of Month | Hkng Standard Time | Height | Hkng Standard Time | Height |
|-------------|--------------|--------------------|--------|--------------------|--------|
| Thur. | 25 | 5 14 | 4 6 | 5 47 | 2 7 |
| Fri. | 26 | 3 31 | 4 2 | 3 33 | 2 9 |
| Satur. | 27 | 4 25 | 5 6 | 4 0 | 3 0 |
| Sun. | 28 | 6 18 | 3 9 | 6 07 | 3 4 |
| Mon. | 29 | 5 00 | 6 4 | 11 19 | 3 2 |
| Tues. | 30 | 7 22 | 3 9 | 1 40 | 1 8 |
| Wed. | 31 | 6 33 | 6 9 | 0 18 | 3 1 |
| | | 7 18 | 7 4 | 1 7 | 3 8 |
| | | 8 55 | 4 3 | 3 55 | 0 8 |
| | | 8 5 | 7 7 | 1 54 | 2 7 |

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.

THERAPION No. 1

THERAPION No. 2

THERAPION No. 3

No. 1 for Rheumatism, No. 2 for Blood & Skin Diseases, No. 3 for Chronic Wounds, Sore Throat, Glandular, Venereal and Syphilitic Diseases, etc.

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CANADIAN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY LIMITED

Reduced Fares to Europe

First-Class

£120 Connecting with Canadian Pacific Atlantic Empresses

£112 Connecting with Monoclass Cabin Atlantic Steamers

Second-Class

£82 Connecting with Monoclass Cabin Atlantic Steamers

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New Canadian Pacific Monoclass Cabin Atlantic Service

MONT LAURIE 17,000 tons gross. MONTBOISE 18,400 tons gross.

MONTCALE 18,400 tons gross. MONTCLAIRE 18,400 tons gross.

If desired, passengers may be routed via any Atlantic Port

CANADIAN PACIFIC

TELEPHONE 752 HONGKONG OFFICE CABLES: GACANPAC

CHINA MAIL S.S. CO., LTD.

(Incorporated in U.S.A.) OPERATING FAST FREIGHT AND PASSENGER STEAMERS

"NANKING" "CHINA" "GORJISTAN"

AN UNDEFEATED HIGH CLASS PASSENGER SERVICE

THROUGH FARES HONGKONG TO EUROPEAN PORTS

CABIN £98 2nd cabin U.S.G. \$368.15

Trans-Pacific Service

HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Yokohama and Honolulu.

s.s. "NANKING" s.s. "CHINA" March 14th, 1923. February 6th, 1923.

Java Service

HONGKONG TO AMOY, SINGAPORE AND JAVA PORTS.

s.s. "GORJISTAN" To Singapore, Batavia, Semarang, Sourabaya. To Swatow and Amoy. February 2nd. January 25th, 1923.

FAST FREIGHT SERVICE

Through Bills of Lading issued to all ports in United States & Canada.

Cargo accepted on Through Bills of Lading for transshipment at San Francisco by weekly sailings for principal Atlantic Ports.

CHINA MAIL STEAMSHIP CO., LTD. FRANK'S BUILDING, TELEPHONE: FRANKS' DEPT. Central No. 1824. CABLE ADD: "CHIMAIL".

Yamashita Steamship & Mining Co., Ltd.

Steamship Owners, Shipping & Marine Insurance Broker

Coalmine Owners, General Coal Merchant

REGULAR FREIGHT & PASSENGER SERVICE

KEELUNG, HONGKONG & HAIPHONG. SAILING FROM HONGKONG.

For HAIPHONG via Hoikow & Pakhoi

For KEELUNG via Swatow & Amoy

s.s. "TAIKWA MARU" on or about 2nd Feb.

"ELLERMAN" LINE

ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO., LTD.

UNITED KINGDOM & CONTINENT SERVICE.

OUTWARDS.

S.S. "CITY OF SIMLA" ... 13th Feb. ... Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama.

HOMEWARDS.

S.S. "CITY OF YORK" ... 14th Feb. ... Marseilles, London & Hamburg.

PASSENGER SERVICE.

S.S. "CITY OF SIMLA" ... 13th Feb. ... Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama.
S.S. "CITY OF YORK" ... 14th Feb. ... Marseilles, London & Hamburg.
S.S. "CITY OF SIMLA" ... 14th Feb. ... Marseilles, London & Hamburg.
S.S. "CITY OF POONA" ... 2nd half April ... Marseilles, London & Hamburg.

Subject to change without notice.

For further particulars apply to—

(THE BANK LINE, LTD.)

REISS & CO., CANTON

(Tel. Central 780)

[10]

BOSTON AND NEW YORK

Joint Service of the

"BLUE FUNNEL" LINE

OCEAN S.S. CO., LTD. AND CHINA MUTUAL S.S. CO., LTD.

AND

AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE

(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO., LTD.)

Sailings from Hongkong.

S.S. "NINGCHOW" ... via Suez Canal ... 5th February.
S.S. "CITY OF BAGDAD" ... via Suez Canal ... 15th February.
S.S. "HYSON" ... via Suez Canal ... 25th January.
S.S. "CITY OF NORWICH" ... via Suez Canal ... 5th March.Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Panama Canal at Owners' option.
Subject to change without notice.

For freight and particulars apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE OR THE BANK LINE, LTD. HONGKONG.
(JOHN SWIRE & SONS, LTD.)
HONGKONG AND CANTON. REISS & CO., CANTON.

[17]

M. MESSAGERIES MARITIMES M.

SERVICES CONTRACTUELS

| Mail Steamers | Next Sailings from Marseilles | Pro. Arr. at Hongkong and Sailing for Shanghai and Japan | Probable Sailing from Hongkong for Marseilles |
|--------------------|-------------------------------|--|---|
| AMBOISE ... | ... | ... | 27th Jan. |
| CORDILLERE ... | ... | ... | 6th Feb. |
| ANGKOR ... | 15th Dec. | 30th Jan. | 20th Feb. |
| ANGERS ... | 29th Dec. | ... | 6th March |
| AZAY LE RIDEAU ... | 12th Jan. | 16th Feb. | 30th March |
| FORTHOIS ... | 26th Jan. | 2nd March | 3rd April |

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY TO MARSEILLES.

(Including Table Wine and Free Doctor's Attendance).

A CLASS (1st Class) ... £150. 0s. 0d. B CLASS (1st Class) ... £110. 0s. 0d.
STEAMERS (2nd) ... £80. 0s. 0d. STEAMERS (2nd) ... £80. 0s. 0d.

Through Tickets to London and Leading Towns of Europe.

Accommodation reserved in the Trains at Marseilles.

LIGNE COMMERCIALES (Cargo Boats).

S.S. "C. PIERRE LECOQ" (2nd part Feb. for HAVRE, ANTWERP & DUNKERQUE).

Sailings and dates subject to alteration without notice.

For further Particulars apply to—

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES CO.,

Telephone: Central 740.

3, QUEEN'S BUILDING.

CONSIGNATION—TRANSIT—REPRESENTATION.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good accommodation for First-Class Passengers, Electric Light and Fans in staterooms. Saloons and Excellent cuisine.

(FOR)

SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHEW

AND RETURN

(Occupying 9 or 10 Days)

HAICHING ... Capt. J. S. Thomson ... Friday, 28th Jan., at 1 p.m.
HAIPOONG ... Capt. E. H. Walker ... Tuesday, 30th Jan., at 12 Noon.
HAIHONG ... Capt. W. C. Passmore ... Friday, 2nd Feb., at 1 p.m.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier)

For Freight and Passage apply to—

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO.,

General Managers.

[3]

JAPAN COAL

GENERAL IMPORTS & EXPORTS

AGENTS FOR—

THE MITSUBISHI MARINE & FIRE INSURANCE CO.
THE OSAKA MARINE & FIRE INSURANCE CO.

MITSUBISHI SHoji KAISHA

MITSUBISHI TRADING CO., LTD.

HEAD OFFICE—TOKIO

No. 14, PEDDER ST., HONGKONG.

P. & O., British India
Apcar and
Eastern & Australian
Lines

(COMPANIES Incorporated in ENGLAND)

MAIL AND PASSENGER SERVICES

STRAITS, JAVA, BURMA, CHINA, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, WEST INDIES, MAURITIUS, EAST & SOUTH AFRICA, AUSTRALASIA, INCLUDING NEW ZEALAND & QUEENSLAND PORTS, RED SEA, EGYPT, EUROPE, ETC.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL FORTNIGHTLY DIRECT ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.
(Under Contract with H.M. Government.)

| S.S. | Tons | From Hongkong (about) | Destination |
|-----------|--------|-----------------------|-------------------------------------|
| "SOUDAN" | 6,700 | 28th Jan., Noon | Singapore, Penang, Colombo & Bombay |
| "NELLORE" | 6,553 | 7th Feb. | Marseilles, London & Antwerp. |
| "DELTA" | 6,000 | 7th Feb. | Mars., Ldon, Awerp. & Rham. |
| "SITIA" | 6,000 | 23rd Feb. | Singapore, Penang, Colombo & Bombay |
| "SICILIA" | 6,700 | 23rd Feb. | Singapore, Penang, Colombo & Bombay |
| "BANCA" | 6,000 | 6th Mar. | Bombay, Mars., Ldon. & Awerp. |
| "MOOREA" | 11,000 | 7th Mar. | Singapore, Penang, Colombo & Bombay |
| "SOUDAN" | 6,700 | 19th Mar. | Marseilles, London & Antwerp. |
| "KASHMIR" | 6,800 | 31st Mar. | do. |
| "DONGOLA" | 6,800 | 4th Apr. | do. |
| "SICILIA" | 6,700 | 13th Apr. | Singapore, Penang, Colombo & Bombay |
| "NANKIN" | 7,000 | 18th Apr. | Marseilles, London & Antwerp. |
| "ARMATA" | 6,000 | 2nd May | do. |
| "KASHMIR" | 6,800 | 16th May | do. |
| "KASHMIR" | 6,800 | 30th May | do. |
| "NOVARA" | 6,850 | 13th June | do. |
| "DELTA" | 6,097 | 27th June | do. |
| "MALWA" | 10,941 | 11th July | do. |
| "DEVANHA" | 8,092 | 25th July | do. |

* Will Call at Hamburg if sufficient inducement offers.

BRITISH INDIA - APCAR SAILINGS

| | | | |
|-----------------|-------|-------------------|-------------------------------|
| "GREGORY APCAR" | 4,680 | 28th Jan., 2 p.m. | Singapore, Penang & Calcutta. |
| "TAHARA" | 7,000 | 11th Feb. | Singapore, Penang & Calcutta. |

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)

| | | | |
|--------------|--------|-----------|--|
| "ST. ALBANS" | 45,000 | 31st Jan. | Manila, Thursday Island, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney & Melbourne. |
|--------------|--------|-----------|--|

Frequent connections from Australia with the following—
The Union S.S. Co.'s Steamers to the United Kingdom via New Zealand, Vancouver, The P. & O. Royal Mail Steamers to London via Suez Canal. (San Francisco, etc.)
The P. & O. Branch Service of Steamers to London via the Cape.
The New Zealand Shipping Co.'s Steamers for Fremantle and London via Panama Canal.

SAILING TO SHANGHAI & JAPAN

| | | | |
|-----------|--------|-------------------|----------------------------------|
| "MOREA" | 11,000 | 27th Jan., 4 p.m. | Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama. |
| "TUBILA" | 8,900 | 4th Feb. | Shanghai & Japan. |
| "LABORE" | 8,925 | 5th Feb. | Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Yoko. |
| "EASTERN" | 6,000 | 8th Feb. | Japan Direct. |

All dates are approximate and subject to alteration without notice.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.

* Passengers for Hongkong must delay their own Hotel expenses at Singapore while await in the on carrying steamer.

First Saloon Passengers may travel by R.M.S. Company's Steamers between Singapore and Calcutta or Singapore and Madras in one of the vessels of their P. & O. Tientsin Singapore to Colombo.

All Cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge.

Parcels measuring not more than 34 ft. x 2 ft. x 1 ft. will be received at the Company's Office up to Noon on the day previous to sailing.

For Further Information, Passes, Fares, Freight, Handbooks, etc., apply to—

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,

32, Des Voeux Road Central, HONGKONG.

[1]

PRINCE LINE FAR EAST SERVICE

Regular Sailings to Boston (ann/or New York) by fast freight steamers.

For BOSTON

and NEW YORK

S.S. "MOORISH PRINCE" ... 10th February.
S.S. "CELTIC PRINCE" ... about 9th March.

For Freight and full particulars apply to—

FURNESS (FAR EAST) LIMITED,

Telephone: Central 3165

(Incorporated in Great Britain)

Telegrams (Furness)

8th, George's Building

[21]

O. S. K.SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION
LONDON, HAMBURG, ROTTERDAM, ANTWERP & MARSEILLES—
Monthly direct service via Singapore and Port Said."ARGUN MARU" (Omit Marseilles) ... Thursday, 15th Feb.
BUENOS AIRES, RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTO, DURBAN & CAPE TOWN via SINGAPORE & SINGAPORE, FAKING SERVICE.

"CHIRAO MARU" ... Wednesday, 14th Feb.

HOMERAY & CO. LOMB—REGULAR FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE via SINGAPORE

"INDO MARU" ... Monday, 5th Feb.

"SUMATRA MARU" ... Wednesday, 21st Feb.

BAIGON, RANGKOK & SINGAPORE—Regular monthly Passenger Service.

"KISHU MARU" ... Thursday, 1st Feb.

CALCUTTA—Monthly Service via Singapore, Penang & Rangoon.

"BORNEO MARU" ... Monday, 12th Feb.

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE & TACOMA—via Shanghai and Japan.

"AFRICA MARU" ... Friday, 16th Feb.

NEW YORK via PANAMA—Regular monthly service via Japan Ports, San Francisco, Panama and Cuban Ports.

"ALAFKA MARU" ... Thursday, 25th Jan.

JAPAN PORTS—Kobe & Yokohama

KHELUNG via SWATOW & AMOY—These Steamers have excellent accommodation for 1st and 2nd class saloon passengers.

TAKAO via SWATOW & AMOY.

"SUMA MARU" ... Monday, 29th Jan.

For sailing dates and further particulars please apply to—

T. SHIMA, Manager.

Tel. Central No. 4000

C. N. C.
CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATIONS.

| For | Steamer | To Sail |
|--|-------------|-----------------------|
| NINGPO & SHANGHAI | "KWEILIN" | On 25th Jan., D.L. |
| SHANGHAI | "NANOHANG" | On 25th Jan., D.L. |
| SWATOW & SHANGHAI | "NEUCHANG" | On 25th Jan., 10 a.m. |
| SHANGHAI, WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO & TIENTSIN | "KINGCHOW" | On 25th Jan., 4 p.m. |
| HONGKONG | "KINGCHOW" | On 25th Jan., Noon. |
| SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN | "SOOCHOW" | On 27th Jan., D.L. |
| HAIPHONG | "TEAN" | On 27th Jan., 10 a.m. |
| SHANGHAI, WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO & TIENTSIN | "TUNGCHOW" | On 27th Jan., 4 p.m. |
| SWATOW, SHANGHAI & PUKEO | "LIANGCHOW" | On 28th Jan., 10 a.m. |
| SWATOW & SINGAPORE | "KINGYUAN" | On 28th Jan., 10 a.m. |
| AMOY, SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN | "KANCHOW" | On 30th Jan., D.L. |
| HONGKONG, FAKHOI & HAIPHONG | "YUNNAN" | On 30th Jan., 10 a.m. |

Excellent Saloon accommodation amidships, with Electric Fans fitted. Regular Schedule service four times weekly between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai leaving Hongkong Sundays (extending to Pulo), Tuesdays and Saturdays (extending to Tientsin), and Thursdays (via Amoy). Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and North China ports. Passengers for Shanghai do not require to tranship at Wusung.

HONGKONG LINE—Regular weekly service leaving Hongkong Tuesdays to and from Shanghai via Swatow maintained by new "K" class steamers, attractively fitted for passengers, with double and single-berth cabins.

For Freight or Passage apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE

(JOHN SWIRE & SONS, LTD.)

Agents.

CARGO & PASSENGER CAN BE INSURED AT THE OFFICE OF BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE (John Swire & Sons, Ltd.)

AUSTRALIAN ORIENTAL LINE

HONGKONG TO PHILIPPINES AND AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

| Steamer | Arr. Hongkong from Australia | Leave Hongkong for Sandakan, Manila & Australian Ports. |
|-----------|------------------------------|---|
| "TAIYUAN" | 11th Feb. | 24th Feb. |

This Steamer is fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice Fresh Provisions, etc., and has a large accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the Saloon. A daily qualified Doctor is carried. Reduced Fares. Cargo loaded through the steamer's agents.

For freight and passage apply to— BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE

(JOHN SWIRE & SONS, LTD.), Agents.

Telephone Central No. 25.

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DODWELL & CO., LIMITED.

REGULAR SAILINGS TO NEW YORK & BOSTON.

For NEW YORK & BOSTON via SUEZ

S.S. "BOWES CASTLE" ... sailing on or about 30th January.

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LLOYD TRIESTINO.

TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR LEVANT, BLACK SEA & DANUBE PORT

FUMES having been re-opened for traffic, cargo is also accepted for this port on through Bills of Lading.

FOR SHANGHAI.

S.S. "PERSIA" ... sailing on or about 2nd February.

FOR BRINDISI, VENICE & TRIESTE

S.S. "FIUME" ... sailing second half of January.

S.S. "PERSIA" ... sailing second half of February

Passengers' Luggage can be insured at the Office of the Agents.

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NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.

From CALCUTTA to SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS via COLOMBO.

S.S. "UMSINGA" ... sailing about 10th February.

Through Bills of Lading issued from Hongkong.

For Freight or Passage on any of the above Lines apply to—

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,

Agents.

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PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.,

MANAGING AGENTS.

U.S. SHIPPING BOARD EMERGENCY

FLEET CORPORATION.

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE

Freight and Passengers

Fare to European Ports £120 payable in local currency.

First Class Throughout.

AMERICAN STEAMERS

SAN FRANCISCO via SHANGHAI, KORE, YOKOHAMA AND HONOLULU.

S.S. "PRESIDENT PIERCE" ... Leaves Hongkong ... Arrives San Francisco

S.S. "PRESIDENT WILSON" ... Feb. 1st, 10 a.m. ... Feb. 23rd

S.S. "PRESIDENT LINCOLN" ... Feb. 14th ... Mar. 8th

Sailings and Fares subject to change without Notice.

HONGKONG-MANILA SERVICE

Leaves Hongkong ... Arrives Manila

S.S. "PRESIDENT WILSON" ... Feb. 5th ... Feb. 7th

S.S. "PRESIDENT LINCOLN" ... Feb. 25th ... Feb. 27th

HONGKONG-CALCUTTA SERVICE

For CALCUTTA via SINGAPORE, PENANG AND BANGGOL.

S.S. "LAKE FAULK" ... Feb. 2nd

TAMPA INTER-OCEAN S.S. CO.

For SAVANNAH, GALVESTON, NEW ORLEANS, MOBILE, TAMPA, BALTIMORE & NEW YORK.

S.S. "DRYDEN" ... Feb. 28th

S.S. "HELVETIA" ... Mar. 7th

For full information regarding rates, space, etc., apply to—

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

Telephone: Central 1141 Address: Cable: "FOLANO" 1st Floor, Queen's Building, Hongkong.

Agents at Canton: REISS & Co.

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